State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1890. NUMBER 13.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, &c.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Chinese Empire, with a population of over 400,000,000 is in debt only $18,000,000.

Mexico is said to have 3000 active writing authors within her borders, yet who has ever heard of one of them? and yet, muses the Chicago Times, reliable authority states that their works sell largely.

The Canadian Pacific has at last acquired all the lines of the New Brunswick Railway, and now has a line of its own from ocean to ocean, which the Mail and Express asserts is by far the longest in the world.

The Drovers' Journal announces that about seventy leading firms of the United States will establish an agency in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, and sell all kinds of goods and implements on long credit.

Chief Justice Doe of New Hampshire has delivered a long opinion on the petition of Mrs. Marilla Ricker of Dover, N. H., for admission to the Bar. The Court decides that sex is no disqualification for membership.

"The day of paper car-wheels for railroad cars is passing," exclaims the New York World. The chief reason is alleged to be that the iron wheels not only last longer than the paper ones, but are cheaper as well, costing about one-sixth as much as the paper wheels.

A dock hand at Fall River, Mass., has met with a singular mishap. He laid down on the wharf and fell asleep. The hot sun beat into his face, totally destroying the sight of both eyes. In groping about the place when he awoke he fell into a ship and was badly cut and bruised.

The German Emperor has summoned before him for investigation a young African prince, known as Alfred Bell, from the Cameroon country, West Africa, who had been sent to Bremen to learn the trade of a carpenter, and who is alleged to have joined a gang of Socialists and Anarchists. If Bell should turn out to be really a Socialist, declares the Times-Democrat, he will not be allowed to return to the Cameroons, for fear of corrupting the natives.

A company in Peru has determined to go into the business of irrigation. A concession of 500,000 acres has been made to a former resident of Portland, Oregon, and he has interested English capital in his scheme, so that all the money necessary will be supplied. It has taken the world several centuries to rediscover what the Assyrians and Persians knew perfectly well, that artificial irrigation is more to be relied on than rainfall, but it is evident now that the lesson has been learned.

John E. Parsons, of New York, is reported to have been paid $250,000 by the Sugar Trust people to create a Trust which would stand in the courts. Mr. Parsons received the money, the largest single fee ever paid a lawyer in New York, and the sugar people got their Trust, but it didn't bear the scrutiny of the courts. The New York World cynically observes that "it is likely that the able lawyer's contract with his employers regarding the payment of the money is quite binding."

Says the Chicago Herald: "A census agent assigned to the work of collecting the statistics of the fish and fisheries of South Carolina would have made a failure of it had he not known how to fiddle. At the town where he expected to accomplish the largest part of his task every one was as dumb as an oyster. In despair of obtaining any information he went into a store to listen to a man who was playing a fiddle. When the man had finished his tune he picked up the instrument and sounded two or three notes with the bow. The crowd insisted that he should play, and he gave them two or three lively airs in the style of a master. From that time he was the hero of the community and everybody was only too glad to fill him with figures regarding the fish interests of the place."

"In luck when the children die," is a saying which has become so terribly common among the lower classes of Great Britain, that a bill has been introduced in the House of Lords restricting the present system of children's life insurance. For to this system the appalling mortality among the offspring of the poorer classes in England is partially attributable. A child's funeral costs five dollars, and a drunken parent who has his little one's life insured for $30, or £6, which is the average amount, reaps a profit of $25 by its death. The bill, which has been drawn up and put forward in Parliament by the Bishop of Peterborough, provides that the insurance shall be limited to the burial expenses, and paid directly by the company to the undertaker, no payment of any kind being made to the family. Collusions between the latter and the undertaker to be punishable as a misdemeanor.

"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."

In the quiet nursery chambers,
  Snowy pillows yet unpressed,
See the forms of little children
  Kneeling, white-robbed for their rest.
All in quiet nursery chambers,
  While the dusky shadows creep,
Hear the voices of the children—
  "Now I lay me down to sleep."

In the meadow and the mountain
  Calmly shine the winter stars,
But across the glistening lowlands
  Slant the moonlight's silver bars
In the silence and the darkness,
  Darkness growing still more deep
Listen to the little children
  Praying God their souls to keep.

"If we die"—so pray the children—
  And the mother's head drops low
One from out her fold is sleeping
  Deep beneath the winter's snow),
"Take our souls;" and past the casement
  Flits a gleam of crystal light,
Like the trailing of His garments
  Walking evermore in white.

Little souls that stand expectant,
  Listening at the gates of life,
Hearing far away the murmur
  Of the tumult and the strife;
We, who fight beneath those banners,
  Meeting ranks of foemen there,
Find a deeper, broader meaning
  In your simple vesper prayer.

When your hand shall grasp the standard
  Which, today, you watch from far;
When your deeds shall shape the conflict
  In this universal war,
Pray to Him, the God of battles,
  Whose strong eye can never sleep,
In the warring of temptation,
  Firm and true your souls to keep.

When the combat ends, and slowly
  Clears the smoke from out the skies;
When, far down the purple distance,
  All the noise of battle dies;
When the last night's solemn shadows
  Settle down on you and me,
May the love that never faileth
  Take our souls eternally.

MY MANICURE.

"The Northumberland," New York, Oct. 1, 188-. Dear Mr. R. C——: Will you kindly send one of your assistants to my rooms Saturday, at 12 M., and oblige,

Yours truly, E—— S——.

Such were the contents of a letter, sent by me one memorable Saturday, to a well known manicure establishment. I was in the habit of having my nails treated at home every Saturday. Having a large flat, it was not only convenient, but eminently proper. Besides, the manicures were only too pleased to come, knowing that there was a double fee to be gotten.

I had had thin manicures and fat manicures, manicures tender and manicures tough—blonde, brunette, stupid and fascinating manicures—but had always found them to be essentially vulgar, with an eye to the main chance, fond of flattery, able to give and take in a game of chaff, in short, young women thoroughly able to take care of themselves, and, unfortunately, showing it in every line of the face and in every curve of the figure.

So when at breakfast my man announced Miss J——, the manicure, I arose with my paper, crossed over into the library, dropped into an easy-chair in the lordly fashion so common to New York club men, with an absent-minded "Good morning!"

A tall figure in gray arose, greeting me in a low tone, and immediately proceeded to wheel a low chair up to mine. I held out my hand mechanically—a soft hand took it. I can feel that touch now! I was startled! Ridiculous! I, an old society and club man, who had made love to every woman who had ever crossed my path. I, whose love-making had always been of the eyes and lips, never of the heart, I feel a thrill? Most certainly astonishing!

My hand must have trembled, for she looked up a moment, with a quick, but penetrating glance.

For an instant only—down went the head again over her work.

After awhile I regained sufficient composure to scrutinize her more closely. All I could see was a white and rosy cheek, and a mass of short curling auburn hair—not the dyed auburn which I so heartily detest, but the natural auburn of a person of sandy complexion.

"My very color," thought I. I began to long for a fuller view of her face. She should look up.

"Do you do much of such work, Miss J——?"

"Only on Saturdays," was the dignified response. No change. Rather exasperated, I assumed my most elegant manner:

"Can not I have the honor of your company some evening to dinner?" knowing the average manicure's weakness.

"That will fetch her!" to myself. It did, but not in the way expected.

"Thanks; I never go out at night!"

"But may I not call on you then?" persisted I.

"I beg your pardon. I don't receive, socially, gentlemen whom I meet in business."

"I beg yours!" I managed to gasp out.

"Whew! What a cold plunge that was," mentally. Completely routed, I resigned myself to an awkward silence. Something I had accomplished, though, and that was a glimpse of a large but handsome mouth, filled with lovely white teeth, and a pair of blue eyes that I shall not forget to my dying day.

And what a superb hand! Large and white, with nails beautifully trimmed and polished. "Badge of her profession," was my cynical comment. And how deftly they wielded the spiderlike scissors, on which were engraved the initials "M. J.!"

But she was finishing now. I began to feel nervous about paying money to such a superb creature.

She arose, packed up her instruments and put on her hat, which she had laid aside.

I handed her double the usual charge, my habit always. She took it calmly, thanked me and passed out, with a bow and smile, I holding the door open for her, and speechless as a sixteen-year-old boy.

I was consoled by the thought, however, that I should see her again the following Saturday. Judge of my disgust, to find another sent in her place, who knew nothing of Miss J— at all.

The following day I called on Mrs. C——. Madame did not even know Miss J——'s address—she was not one of her regular operators, but had been sent to her, her own staff being previously engaged. So sorry, etc., etc.

Months rolled on. I had contracted the bad habit of promenading the streets, in the hope that Fortune would be kind to me—that I might meet her accidentally.

I never did.

* * * * *

"Delighted to see you, Mr. S——. To whom shall I present you? Oh! I know. My niece. Awfully clever girl. Supported her mother and herself for a long time after her father's death. An uncle left them a legacy a month or two ago, sufficient to enable them to resume their rightful place in society. Where can she be? Don't see her anywhere. Never mind. I will later." Thankful for my escape from this paragon, I left my hostess to receive her guests, and threaded my way through the crowd of gay maskers, at last gaining the shelter of a friendly door-way leading into a conservatory, against which I leaned with a sigh of relief. I had come to this "bal masque" of Mrs. W——'s principally to escape from my own company.

My spirits were not in keeping with this gay assemblage, and I soon found my thoughts wandering when——

"How do you do?" a soft voice at my elbow said. "You do not seem to recognize old friends."

I started. Where had I heard that voice? There was the self-same tremor again! Was I in my dotage? Could not a lady speak to me without my losing my balance? Truly, it seemed not.

"You have rather the advantage of me, with that mask on," said I, confusedly, almost falling over a plant standing near. I clutched the door-frame to steady myself, breaking a finger nail in the effort.

Recovering somewhat, I took the outstretched ungloved hand—striving all the while to penetrate the disguise. There was something familiar about the large white hand, with the well polished nails, about the curly auburn hair, but—that was all.

The tall figure was so draped that it was an utter impossibility to tell anything regarding it. The eyes were handsome, but the mask prevented their color from being detected.

"You have broken a nail," examining it critically. "Allow me to trim it for you," all the while retaining my hand.

"Certainly," I helplessly stammered.

Then came forth a pair of scissors. Snip! snip! the rugged edges were trimmed.

Are those initials engraved on them? Yes. What are they? Ye gods! "M. J."!!!

"My manicure!"

* * * * *

"And Mrs. W——'s niece!"

I married my manicure. We have two little manicures, whose nails are personally treated by their mother.—[Chatter.

Literal Obedience.

An old English gentleman who had risen from the ranks, and, after making his fortune as a charter-master, had retired, fell ill, and summoned a doctor. The doctor was a great imitator of Abernethy, and cultivated an aspect of uncouth honesty.

"I shall give no medicine," he said. "You're blowing yourself out with beer; give it up. Drink port. Walk or ride, but don't hang about the house in this idle way. No more beer—drink port. I'll call again in a month." And away went the doctor.

At the appointed time he returned. The patient was much better and grateful, but grumbled at the expense to which his cure had put him.

"I cawn't stand it. Look thee—it's downright rewination—nothin' less Yo'n find me in the workhouse if things go on i' this way."

The doctor cried,—

"Nonsense! A wealthy man like you? How much do you drink?"

The old man answered, in perfect simplicity of heart:

"About the saam as I used to drink o' beer—two or three gallin a day."

VICTIMS OF VODKA.

Most of the Russian Peasants are Slaves to Drink.

What an American Correspondent Saw in Russia.

Undoubtedly the lower strata of the Russian population are the drunkenest people under the sun, Looking back over our road, as the thought occurs to me, says Thomas Stevens in a letter from Russia to the New York World, I remember no village, save Volosovo, in which drunken people were not very much in evidence. At every wayside traklir where we stayed over night the fore part of the night would be more or less of a pandemonium, from the shouting and singing of roystering moujiks (peasants) filled with vodka (an alcoholic beverage made out of rye. I have seen gangs of gray-haired old men, see-sawing, flinging their arms about and making fools of themselves generally in the sight of the whole village, yet not attracting to themselves so much as the curious or reproachful gaze of a single woman.

On Sunday all the men seemed to be drinking and carousing and all the women were sitting in little circles in front of the houses gossiping. The one sex seemed to be absolutely oblivious of the proceedings or even the presence of the other. The drunkenness was sad enough, but the indifference of the women to it was the saddest of all.

Sometimes, but not often, were drunken women. Near one village we met a crowd of drunken men and women, as merry and picturesque a set of subjects as Bacchus himself could wish.

Hand in hand they reeled along and sang; now and then they stopped to dance and to express their joy in wild laughter. They halted and sung for us a melodious bacchanalian song, well worth listening to, as we rode past. The men were in red shirts, black velvet trousers and top boots. The women were in all the colors of the rainbow, with red well in the ascendancy. Arriving at the little old dilapidated inn by the wayside the merry-makers, one and all, removed their caps and crossed themselves devoutly, then proceeding on their way struck up another bacchanalian refrain.

Soon we reached the groggery. It was a cheap log house, roofed with tin, and with a little porch at the door. On the porch stood an old moujik with a gallon demijohn of vodka, from which he was filling glasses holding about a third of a pint. He seemed to be treating the crowd. One of these portions costs 15 copecks, or about eight cents. The best vodka is made from rye, the worst from potatoes. A moujik can get howling drunk for 15 cents.

On Sundays and holy days the vodka shop is the rallying point of the male population. His rags may be insufficient to cover his nakedness, his house may be tumbling about his head, his family may be upon the verge of starvation, but the improvident moujik hands out his last kopeck for the vodka, then runs in debt. He pledges his growing crops, his horse, his only cow, engages his labor in advance at a fearful discount. He becomes insolvent and is unable to pay his share of the mir's taxes.

Thus far, my informant said, the government had been inclined to deal leniently with him. If unable to pay his direct taxes, it was because he had drank vodka, and had thereby paid them several times over. So reasoned a paternal government that had delivered him from serfdom, a weakling to be nursed and borne with patiently. So had it borne with him for twenty-nine years, wavering between the duty of teaching him the lesson of a little self-reliance by hard experience and a reluctance to resort to extremes. Beginning with the present year, however, the moujik who fails to pay his taxes is to be flogged. From twenty to thirty stripes may be administered, and a fine of five kopeck goes with every stroke.

Keep Off of White Sidewalks.

If a man wants to avoid being prostrated by the heat, he needs to be careful how he walks over a white sidewalk with the sun on it. In very hot weather people wear white or very light clothing because it repels the heat, while dark clothes absorb it. It is just so with these white pavements. They never get so hot as dark ones, and are easier on the feet in consequence, but they reflect the heat on the person who walks over them. It is better to walk in the street than on one of these white heat reflectors when the sun is shining on it.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Adamant.

"That's right, Mr. Bronson," said the landly, as the boarder broke his goblet, "break what you can't eat."

"I'd be pleased to, Mrs. Laybird,' retorted Bronson, "but with these biscuits of yours that would be impossible."—[Epoch.

Fogs in Newfoundland.

There is one subject upon which I find St. Johns people to be touchy—fogs As everybody knows, the Arctic current sweeps through the Atlantic from the Pole directly past the east coast of Newfoundland, and that its chilly waters, meeting those of the warm Gulf Stream, cause the frequent fogs which prevail for many miles at sea off Newfoundland. Some parts of the coast are never free from these sea clouds, and many a poor fisherman in his dory has been separated from his companions and lost in the heavy fogs which hang over that great submerged island known as the Grand Banks, the home of the cod and the great fishing grounds of the world.

Whether or not it's because the foggier the weather, the better the fishing—and everybody in St. Johns is interested in the fisheries—I don't pretend to know, but it is certain that the good citizens of St. Johns will never admit that it is foggy in the city. A fellow passenger on the steamer, Mr. Bowers—a truth-loving Newfoundlander—assured me that I would observe as a striking meteorological phenomenon when I reached St. Johns that a dense fog frequently hung over the ocean and around the cliffs at the entrance to the harbor, but never—no, never—did the fog reach the city. "It is most remarkable, sir," he said.

And so it would have been. But, alas! when I stumbled against my friend Bowers on Water street in a fog so thick you could cut it he assured me that it was not a genuine sea fog, but only a slight mist.—[New York Herald.

The Difference.

There is one point in which city and country people greatly differ. A city man never speaks to a passer-by unless he be an acquaintance, while in the rural districts one meets so few people on the roads that it is the custom to accost every passenger. Most country people leave the rural habit home when they visit the city, but this morning a citizen was accosted by a sun-burned granger, who smiled warmly and extended his hand in a friendly manner. As the citizen once lived in the country, he understood the old farmer, and returned the greeting. "B'gosh!" said Rusticus, "the folks of this here town are the friendliest I ever saw. I never was in town before, and they just treat me great."

The citizen seconded the remark and went his way, while the farmer started down Vine Street, speaking to everybody he met and hailing every driver on the street. Several electric cars stopped at his greetings, and he rushed out and gave the conductors a warm hand-shake, replying to their invitation to get on, "No, thanks, I'd ruther walk; I ain't goin' fur." People began to "catch on," and when last seen the venerable son of the soil was wending his way along the streets, and receiving a perfect ovation.—[Ex.

The Rose Bath.

The rose bath is a luxury far off, desirable but unattainable, so says the practical mind, but not so. The luxury of the ancients can be obtained by the nineteenth century maiden at a cost second to nothing. The bath of roses can be made as follows: The warm water, in quantity amounting to the usual requirement of the bath, is first softened by stirring into the tub finely sifted oatmeal, into which also is added half a pint of glycerine; lastly put into it two drops of attar of roses. If the massage treatment be available, use it by all means; if not, let a coarse towel and hard rubbing serve the purpose of the massage system. This bath is simply fine, as it softens the skin and blends perfume into each line of the body. After all, to obtain it is a simple thing, too, the two drops of the attar of roses being the greatest expense of all.—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Concerning the Wind's Variations.

A series of observations for a hundred consecutive days has been made at the top of the Eiffel Tower on the velocity of the wind. Speaking generally, the velocity at that elevation was three times in the average greater than nearer the ground. Much of the diminution of force and speed is no doubt due to the check given by houses and other objects near the surface of the earth. The observations present many curious details as to the variations at various times of the day and night, due to changes of temperature.

A Richly Endowed College.

The most richly endowed college in the United States, it is claimed, is Columbia of New York city. Its landed property in that city, received from the Trinity corporation in 1754 and from the State in 1814, affords a yearly income of $342,000. The total capital of the corporation is placed at $9,000,000. Harvard's endowments amount to $6,853,000. The New York Sun says: "Ninety-four of our colleges received in gifts during the past year the great sum of $3,624,579, and the total of their present endowments is $51,765,449.

Mrs. Hayes's Goat.

The telling of a joke upon oneself requires more self-denial than the majority of persons care to exercise. It has the advantage, however, of hurting nobody's feelings, and of affording a field for legitimate exaggeration. The late Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes was especially fond of recounting her own defeats and mishaps, as this anecdote, which she told one evening at a dinner at the White House, will show:

It was at our home in Fremont, one evening in November, when without any warning the thermometer began falling and snowflakes filled the air. I was alone in the house with my youngest children and their colored nurse, Winnie. The men servants had gone to their homes before dark.

Suddenly I thought of poor Christopher Columbus, our long-haired pugnacious Angora goat, out in the pasture. It seemed cruel to leave him there without any shelter, so presently I went and asked Winnie to get a lantern and come with me.

At the barn we found a great box, into which we put some straw, and together we rolled and pushed and carried that box across the road and into the pasture.

Christopher saw the light, and came toward it. We retreated behind the fence, and tried to coax him into the place of shelter. Imagine our sentiments when he mounted to the top of the box, and there took up his abode for the night!

A Muslin Shrine.

A heavy door of carved timber is thrust open by the khadim, and you stand in a Muslin shrine, where only two colors are required by the artist who would endeavor to depict it—the blue of the enroofing sky and the silvery white of the surrounding alabaster. All is sapphire and show—a sanctuary without any ornament except its own supreme and spotless beauty of surface and material. Three milky cupolas crown this place of prayer, approached by white steps from the white enclosure, in the middle of which opens a marble tank, in the waters of which the fifty-eight white pillars of the cloisters glass their delicate twelve sided shafts and capitals of subtle device.

Passages from the Koran are inscribed over the doorways and engrailed arches in flowing Arabic, wrought of black marble, deftly inlaid upon the tender purity of the alabaster. The delicate stone itself has here and there tints of rose color, pale amber and faint blue, and is carved on many a panel and plaster into soft fancies of spray and flower, scroll and arabesque. In 1857 this divine retreat was used by the European refugees as a hospital, and one would think that the wildest delirium of the sick or the wounded must have been calmed into peace there by an asylum so quiet and solemn.

Fought a Duel With Howitzers.

A strange duel was fought in a sparsely settled part of Sonora, Mexico, about fifteen years ago. Captain Villenueva and a lieutenant of a battery of light artillery belonging to one of the posts had some trouble about who was the best shot with the mountain howitzer.

They quarreled and agreed to settle it with the howitzer at 500 yards. They took neither seconds nor assistant gunners, but from the top of small hillocks they fired explosive shells at one another.

The captain was wounded by a fragment of a shell, but they fired ten shots before either was disabled, though each was covered with dust.

Finally the captain landed a shell under his adversary's gun and the explosion so mangled the lieutenant that he died before they could remove him to the post.—[Galveston (Texas) News.

New Zealand Superstitions.

The New Zealanders imagine that the souls of the dead go to a place beneath the earth called Reinga. The path to this region of the soul is a precipice close to the seashore at the North Cape. It is said that the natives who live in the neighborhood can, at night, hear the sounds caused by the passing of spirits through the air. It is a common superstition with them that the left eye of every chief becomes a star as soon as the chief dies.

Shungle, a celebrated New Zealand king, once ate the eye of a valiant chief, thinking thereby to increase the brilliancy of his own "eye-star." Sometimes apparently, it was thought that there was a separate immortality for each of the eyes of the dead, the left ascending to heaven as a star, the right in the form of a spirit, descending to Reinga.—[St. Louis Republic.

To Remove a Cinder From the Eye.

The traveling public may be interested in knowing that the proper way to remove a cinder from the eye is to rub the other eye. Rubbing the affected eye only inflames it and very rarely removes the offending cinder. This statement is vouched for by medical authority, and one trial will convince the most sceptical.—[New York World.

The Track Walker.

"The railroad track walker occupies an important position of trust," said a conductor to a Star reporter the other day, when the train had been stopped by a signal. "On his care depends the safety of every train and of every life which passes over his section of the road. The broken plate for which he signalled us was a very little thing in itself, but had it been neglected our train might have been thrown from the track and several people killed.

"I have been a track walker myself, and would have been one yet but for the fact that I had a friend in the superintendent's office who aided me in getting my present position. The railroad man's motto is 'once a track walker, always a track walker.' He goes on duty in the morning, rain or shine, at five o'clock, or at the same hour in the evening, if he is on the night shift, and remains for twelve hours. He has a certain section of the track to cover, and he is required to go over it at the rate of about two miles an hour. He must look carefully at every foot of the rails, fish plates and angle plates and loose bolts.

"An experienced man can tell a loose rail at a glance, and a few blows of his hammer soon sets matters right. His outfit consists of a wrench, a hammer, a few bolts and spikes, a lantern if working at night, a flag, and torpedoes. In case of his discovering a serious damage to the rails which he cannot repair without stopping a train which he knows is due, he places two torpedoes about five yards apart, and some two hundred feet from where he will be at work on the rails. This allows him to work at ease, and their explosion warns the engineer of what is ahead."

High Rates of Speed.

One of our correspondents not long ago asserted that a speed of 100 miles an hour by steam locomotives was entirely practicable, and thought it would be attained. In a recent lecture before a scientific club, Professor Elihu Thomson declared that much higher speeds than can now be obtained with steam locomotives are to be expected by means of electricity, and he considered from 100 to even 150 miles an hour possible.

While in the steam locomotive there are reciprocating parts that must be put in motion, stopped and reversed continually, in the electric locomotive we have simply a rotary motion, which makes it possible to run with economy at much higher rates of speed. He believed that if we could come back after another hundred years we would find 150 miles an hour to be the speed of traveling, adding, "It simply depends upon finding the necessary method of applying sufficient power, and building the locomotives to suit, arrangements being adopted to keep the cars on the track."

One hundred and fifty miles an hour may be among the possibilities, but probably most people nowadays would rather leave to coming generations the enjoyment of whirling through space at that frightful velocity. To leave Chicago at night and be in New York next morning would be a wonderful achievement, involving great increase of business facilities, but the safety of such a speed under present conditions may well be questioned.—Railway Age.

How the Germans Take a Census.

They have a different way of taking the census in Germany than the one in vogue in the United States. They take the census every five years there, and cover the whole empire in one day; but only questions in reference to domicile, name, sex, and social position are asked. Several days before December 1 the enumerator goes around in his district and finds out how many persons live in each house. For each person he leaves a card concontaining the questions, and on each card is written the number of the house and district.

A duplicate of each card so filled out is kept in the central station. On December 1 the enumerator goes around and collects the cards, the heads of the families, agents or owners being under penalty to fill out the cards, or have them filled out, and to return them. By the duplicate a check is kept, so that the enumerator cannot skip a house. In that way the exact number of persons living in the German Empire is secured on the first day of December.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

Blowing the Horn for Lost Children.

Distracted parents who lose their children in the crowds at public resorts on holidays would be glad if a curious Berlin custom were adopted. At the Berlin Zoological Gardens any keeper finding a lost child takes the little one in charge and blows a trumpet. Hearing the note the mother or father in search of the missing youngster at once makes for the spot and the search is ended.—[Chicago Herald.

A Correct Statistician.

"A French statistician claims that the human race gets shorter every year."

"He's dead right. I had $10,000 a year ago. Now I've only got $5000."

The Happy Man.

By day, no biting cares assail
My peaceful, calm, contented breast;
By night, my slumbers never fail
  Of welcome rest.

Soon as the Sun, with orient beams,
Gilds the fair chambers of the Day,
Musing, I trace the murmuring streams
  That wind their way.

Around me Nature fills the scene
With boundless plenty and delight;
And, touched with joy sincere, serene,
  I bless the sight.

I bless the kind, creating Power,
Exerted thus for frail mankind;
At whose command descends the shower,
  And blows the wind.

Happy the man who thus at ease,
Content with that which Nature gives;
Him guilty terrors never seize;
  He truly lives.

—[Chambers' Journal.

HUMOROUS.

The bridal path—Up the aisle.

Blow their own horns—Musicians.

Music for the million—Millionaires.

A slight of hand—Refusing to shake.

Something that always takes sides—Laughter.

In a joint debate the speakers should articulate well.

It is the early edition that catches the bookworm.

The boot-black's anxious query—"Rain or shine?"

There is no sense in weeping over spilt milk when it is two-thirds water.

Among the products of the Samoan Islands are sugar cane and hurricanes.

There are dull times on the farm when the boy has to turn the grindstone.

Energy may bring success; but there's nothing like success to bring one energy.

Even the patent, labor-saving, self-binding reaper goes against the grain during hot weather.

Jack—Pshaw! money doesn't always bring happiness. Ethel—Well, I'm sure poverty doesn't.

Will—Hello, what's the matter? Bill—Got a cold. "Taking anything for it?" "Yes, advice."

"Struck the right note at last!" exclaimed the persistent author, when he received his first five-dollar bill from the publishers.

Mrs. Gazzam—"All through his works Shakespeare shows his antipathy to dogs." Gazzam—"Yes. I remember he advised throwing physic to them."

"What a splendid wife Downey has! She's got such a sunny disposition, you know." "Sunny disposition? Yes, they do say she makes it hot for him."

"I hardly know how to take you at times, Miss Ophelia," remarked young Mr. Lummix. "Why not take me for better or for worse?" suggested Miss Ophelia, shyly.

Mr. Blase—"You have no fortitude, Marie; you can endure nothing unless it is agreeable." Mrs. Blase—"You judge me harshly, Adolphe; are you not my husband?"

Sweet Girl—If it's just the same, Mr. Mashuer, you needn't trouble yourself to call any more. Masheur (earnestly)—Oh, thanks; it's no trouble at all—I like to call.

It is hard to say in which case a public officer shows the most lofty indignation; in arranging a prisoner who may be innocent, or in denying a charge against himself which may be true.

Fair Tourist—Ah, what an ideal life is that of the peasantry. In close communion with nature; no sordid cares, no dues to pay to the exactions of society. Practical Mamma—Nor to the laundry.

Jones, during his last visit to Paris, read over the door of a cheap restaurant that had been in its glory under Louis Phillippe, "This establishment remains open Sundays, holdays, and during revolutions."

He—And so your answer is final? You will not be mine? She—Yes, absolutely. But pray don't go and blow your brains out. He—It would be an idle attempt. People say if I had any brains I never would have proposed to you.

His Well Runs Gold and Silver.

There is a wonderful well down near Del Norte. It is an artesian well with an abundant flow of water, sufficient to irrigate a considerable amount of land. That would be enough for any one but a San Luis man. But this is mineral water. It is effervescent, very palatable and extremely healthful. Nor is this all: the force of the water brings up from the depths an occasional lump of native silver or a gold nugget. The frugal farmer has placed a sack of wire netting over the mouth of the well to catch the metal and prevent it from choking the cows. Local scientists claim that at a great depth and under enormous pressure the water is washing away a ledge of rock whose softer parts go into solution and give the water its mineral qualities, but whose gold and silver, not being dissolved, are brought to the surface in a metallic state.—[Pike's Peak Herald.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE "HUSTLING" AGE.

A metropolitan writer claims that this age will be characterized as the "hustling period of the world's existence." Hurry! is written on every phase of life, and on every method of business. To save time, is the dream of the inventor, the desire of humanity, the great need of the hour. To get from one locality to another with the least waste of time, has led to the expenditure of millions of wealth, and to-day thousands are toiling beneath intervening rivers, that that the time necessary to cross their surface may be lessened.

The stage coach satisfied generations, and when we demanded the horse car and street railway we thought we had reached the limit, but to-day the horse car is passed and the electric motor is none too quick for us. The improved mail facilities of the steam railroad seemed all sufficient for our youth, but to-day we have the telephone wire which accomplishes instantly what before took many many hours.

The time was when we were content to search through the weekly and daily paper for our varied information, but to-day every trade has its magazine, every line its journal, every paper its separate departments. Benevolent societies once satisfied the demand, but to-day no mechanical trade, active business or organized laboring class is without its association. So, it can be rightly said that this is a "hustling" age, and it requires a clear head and sharp lookout to keep up with the procession.

NO EXCUSE FOR DILATORY ACTION.

The Boston Globe thinks that the phrase,"the traditions of the Senate," is so constantly in use that it is not to be wondered at that the people are heartily sick of hearing it advanced as a weak excuse for dilatory action. The Senate is a most respectable body, and the best men of both parties find their way there, but why should it seek to retard business and prolong sessions from a regard for an intangible and mythical tradition which appears to rise up to check progress. Majorities must rule in this country, and there is no tradition so sacred that it should be evoked to prevent results which the ballots of the majority have demanded.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention at Raleigh on the 28th ult, was composed of the representative members of the party, even one of the Democratic papers of the city paying it the compliment of being the ablest body of Republicans that had ever assembled at the State capital. The proceedings were characterized by harmony and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Hon. Chas. Price was nominated for Chief Justice and Hon. W. T. Faircloth for Associate Justice. Hon. John B. Eaves was re-elected Chairman of the State Executive Committee. The Administration was endorsed and a ringing platform adopted. It will appear in next week's CAROLINIAN.

The tariff question is one which affects the business life of the people of the whole country. The CAROLINIAN believes in a protective tariff It believes that in a great degree the unparallelled growth and development of this country are due to the protective tariff system. It believes that much of the comfort which the masses of the American people enjoy over and beyond that enjoyed by the masses of other countries is due to our protective system.

The high intelligence which Democrats bring to bear in treating on economic matters or any other matters is shown in the fact that hardly a day passes that among our Democratic exchanges some editor doesn't in "discussing" the tariff, include coffee among the necessaries of life made dearer by the tariff!

The Washington Star says that the Georgia Farmers' Alliance may be composed of country editors, preachers, school teachers and doctors. This precaution will enable the farmers to stay at home and "tickle the ground with the hoe until the harvest laughs," or words to that effect.

The Democrats will go before the country this fall upon a record which has been that, and only that, of filibusters. They have not attempted to meet the majority in argument or to accomplish any useful work by honest suggestions. They have done nothing but filibuster.

At the Democratic Senatorial Convention of the Second District held at Plymouth on the 26th ult., Wilson G. Lucas, of Hyde, and William R. Cheson, of Washington, were nominated.

WHICH?

The Democratic "tariff for revenue only" means a tax on tea, sugar, coffee and quinine—a tax upon every man's breakfast, dinner, supper and medicine chest. These are articles we do not raise in the United States and consequently cannot protect the American product by a tariff. The Republican doctrine is to admit them free of duty and so make them cheaper. The Democratic policy is to put on a tax for revenue and to make them dearer. It will not take North Carolina consumers long to decide which policy they prefer.

The Topeka (Kansas) *Capital* declares that the farmers of Kansas now see clearly that the low price of corn in the past was not due to the betrayal of the farmers by the dominant party in Congress. The rise in the price of that cereal from 12 to 15 cents to 40 and 50 cents a bushel demonstrates that it is "a condition and not a theory" which confronts the farmers of the United States. The *Capital* predicts, in view of existing conditions, an old-time Republican victory in Kansas this fall.

Senator Carlisle, perhaps the very ablest Democrat living to-day, has written a lengthy article against the Sub-Treasury bill. He declares it to be a device for strengthening the control of the markets by the speculators and says that it would be injurious alike to the farmer and the laboring man everywhere. By the way, is Mr. W. A. B. Branch in favor of the bill?

The Colored State Convention at Raleigh last week was attended by the most of the leading representative men of the race—those feeling a deep interest in the colored man's material advancement and political rights. Wise counsel prevailed and much good was accomplished.

The new census returns show that the indebtedness of all the States has been decreased $58,000 since 1880, but the following Democratic States have increased their debts by the amounts named: Deleware, $75,000 Kentucky, $500,000; Mississippi, $403 972; Indiana, $747,220; South Carolina, $228,453.

Of the eleven Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress who have died Pennsylvania leads the list with three, two of them past 70 and the other past 60 years of age.

Capt. E. J. Pennypacker, Collector of Customs at Wilmington, died very suddenly of heart disease on last Friday night. He was 54 years of age.

The skies are bright. Good crops and good health all over the State, and Republican prospects brightening everywhere.

The net deficit in European crops is estimated by a high English authority at 154,000,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1890.

The President has returned to the White House greatly refreshed by his week's holiday at the seashore, and pitched into the pile of work that accumulated during his absence. He is greatly pleased that his advice was taken by the republican Senators, and that his political family is again united.

The Democrats have adopted a new method of filibustering in the House. When they are brought in to answer a call for a quorum they answer to their names and immediately sneak out again, so that when the roll is called for a vote the House is again without a quorum.

It is understood that the conference committee is making rapid progress with the River and Harbor bill, and that its report may be looked for next week.

Senator Plumb's resolution to stop the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Senate restaurant, after being burdened with several ridiculous amendments, and after a debate which was equally ridiculous, has been referred to the committee on Rules, which has control of the matter.

The Senate will begin voting on the tariff bill and the amendments on September 3. It will probably be several days later before the bill is finally disposed of The debate on this bill has already been longer than on any similar measure in the history of the Senate. It is expected that adjournment will take place during the first week in October.

It will not be surprising if the President calls an extra session of Congress to meet immediately after the November elections. Such a course is considered necessary by a great meny republican Senators and members, who foresee the trouble there will be in passing the Election bill, the apportionment bill and the regular appropriation bills at the short session, and who recognize the value of the three weeks which an extra session might make use of before the time for the regular session to meet in December.

It is generally believed by republican Senators that the first business of the Senate, when it meets after adjourning, whether in extra or regular session, will be to change the Rules. Of course no one expects that it will adopt rules regarding debate as stringent as those used in the House, but it is practically certain that the majority will be given the power to end debate after it has gone on for a reasonable time. It is deeply regretted by most of the Republican Senators that it was not done at the beginning of the present session

Republicans have excellent grounds for asking the people of the country to continue them in control of the House of Representatives. See the important measures which the Rep has passed at this session The tariff bill, the silver bill, the federal election bill, the national bankruptcy bill, the bill relieving the Supreme Court, the original package bill, the meat inspection bill, the agricultural relief bill, the bill against adulterated food, the anti-trust bill, the public lands bill, and hundreds of minor bills. As soon as the republicans obtained control of the House the prosperity of the country began to increase, and so it will continue to as long as they retain that control. These are facts that should not be forgotten.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, N. C. Aug 20, 1890.

C. M. Bernard Esq, Greenville, N. C. Dear Sir:—I have just returned from Ocracoke and ascertain that you are the Republican nominee for Congress.

I propose that we shall have a joint canvass and respectfully request that you fix some time and place as early as possible where I or the Chairman of the Executive Committee can meet you and arrange details for canvass, I have an appointment for Currituck Court House Monday, Sept. 1. I will be glad to divide time with you at that place. Hoping an early reply, I am yours very respectfully,

(Dictated.) WM. A. B. BRANCH.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Aug., 25, '90

Hon. W. A. B. Branch, Washington, N. C. Dear Sir:—Your favor of August 20 inst I found waiting my return home yesterday. Replying to the same and speaking entirely personal to myself, would upon fair terms and at suitable times and places prefer to have a joint canvass, provided no one else except you and myself were the speakers. This, from experience and observation I know is utterly impossible for you to guarantee; and while I accord to you honesty and sincerity of purpose on your part to fully carry out such an agreement, your party would not permit it. I have seen your appointments in the hands of your chairman, Mr. Spruill, running to September 16 and, while I thank you for your kind offer to meet you at your own appointments, I cannot accept the same because they are your meetings and dates and places do not suit me.

I have understood that our committee took some action in the matter of canvass, exactly what their action was (not being present in the meeting) I have not been officially notified. So that I will respectfully refer you and your chairman (as I have already personally done your chairman) to Hon. Geo. W. Cobb, Chairman of our Committee, for action in the whole matter.

Aside from this, will you do me the kindness to let me know whether you are an Alliance or Democratic candidate, and whether you favor the Sub-Treasury bill? as I do not desire to do you injustice from reports of your friends. Very respectfully,

C. M. BERNARD.

Vance, Vest and Voorhees.

New York Press.

Here we have what may be aptly styled the alliterative triumvirate of free traders who preside over the tariff debate in the Senate. A glance at the public speeches of these three gentlemen, all of which have reached *The Press* through the politeness of some friend in Washington, shows that almost the entire argument against the passage of the pending measure may be condensed in the words 'taxed," "plundered" "robbed." They are all apparently suffering under the delusion that the extra duties proposed would have to be paid by the farmers of the country. Such is not the case. Such is not the aim of the tariff bill The aim of the legislation is, on the other hand, that nobody shall pay these duties. The goods will be manufactured, the farm products produced on this side of the Atlantic instead of on the other side. Statistics show that as a rule the line of goods upon which the tariff in 1883 was increased have steadily decreased in price, while in those industries which at that time were thrown over to foreigners the cost has either remained stationary or increased. The recent statement that the McKinley bill will not give the farmer a market for an additional pound of pork or bushel of wheat is not sound. Aside from the direct protection this bill gives the farmer on farm commodities now imported in large quantities, it aims to transfer to this side of the Atlantic whole industries such as that of tin plate and the manufacture of $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 worth of worsted goods now made in Yorkshire, Surely this will extend the home market for the farmer's product and relieve him of the necessity of transporting it three or four thousand miles,

The farmer must look at this tariff question from his own standpoint. In the face of the fact that everything he buys has steadily decreased in cost during the last ten or fifteen years he must decide whether the "robber barons" are plundering him. In the face of the fact that all around him in the South and West centers of industrial energy are springing up he must decide whether the tariff is beneficial or not. In the face of the fact that he sells 95 per cent of all he raises in this country in him home market.

A good, healthy, active home market is better for the American farmer than all of the markets of the world put together. Few of us realise the value of a good spring until the well gives out, and few of the younger men of this generation will fully realize the value of our home market until the free traders succeed in turning it over to foreigners.

STATE NEWS.

The Beaufort county Prohibitionists have put a full ticket in the field.

There is some complaint of rust in cotton. No very great damage is expected as the crop is early

Hon. Josiah Turner has announced himself as an independent candidate for the legislature from Orange

A Republican paper, to be called "The Farmer and Mechanic," will soon make its appearance at Ashville

Jack Lackey, a farmer of Stokes county, committed suicide last week by shooting himself in the head with a rifle.

Samuel L Trogdon, cashier of the Peoples' Savings Bank of Greensboro, has been offered $7,000 for his patent on an inkstand.

The success of those who have been engaged in grape culture around Scotland Neck has been so encouraging that there will be an increased acreage in that industry.

H. S. Smith, Grand Master of Masons, has postponed the meeting of the Directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the election of a Superintendent, until September 2d.

The Governor has issued a warrant for the execution of Stephen Jacobs, to take place on Friday, September 26th. It will be remembered that Jacobs broke jail at Lumberton and fled, and was caught in Georgia and returned to this State,

The case of Alex. Morton, the colored woman who has for a number of years been going in male attire, terminated at Lenoir Court last week in a verdict of guilty, and she was sentenced by Judge Armfield to be hanged on the 17th of October

A Safe Remedy.

When a person is sick they wish more than aught else a restoration of health. They are willing to take every nauseous medicine in order to get well. With many, however, a first consideration is whether the medicine is perfectly safe. Will it or will it not leave any evil after-effects? Now there is one remedy known to be perfectly safe. It is a botanical discovery, and it is called Botanic Blood Balm or B. B. B. It will not harm the most delicate constitution, nor will a discontinuance cause a craving for its further use. It is a sure antidote for poison in the blood. The blood becomes poisoned in various ways. Constipation, urinary difficulties and other causes effete matter remaining in the system will cause blood impurities or blood poison as many call it. Symptoms of blood poison should not be neglected. B B B should be taken at once. It will cure promptly and is not bad to take nor will it leave any evil after-effects.

J. D. Watkins, Blakely, Ga. writes: "Old sores covered my entire person and itched intensely night and day. For several months I could not work at all. I commenced the use of Botanic Blood Balm and began to grow better the first week, and am now sound and well, from from sores and itching and at work again.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and all blood diseases. All dealers keep it.

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Perquimans County In the Superior Court. Fall Term 1890. Joseph Nixon vs. Susan Nixon.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendant in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, that a summons has been issued against the defendant, and returned, "defendant Susan Nixion is not to be found in Perquimans county," and the said defendant will take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Hertford, in said county and State, on the 4th fourth Monday in September, 1890 and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded. The defendant will take further notice that said action is begun by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony against said defendant.

This 30th day of July, 1890.

J. Q. A. WOOD, Clerk Superior Court

F. Picard, att'y for plaintiff.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE—TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

U. S. LIFE-SAVING SERVICE, Washington, D. C., August 2 1890:—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of Wednesday, August 20, 1890, to furnish and deliver at the False Cape Life Saving Station, coast of Virginia, and the Whale's Head, Pauls Gamiel's Hill, Nag's Head, Pea Island, Chicamicomico, Big Kinnekeet, Durant's and Ocracoke Life-Saving Stations, coast of North Carolina, each:

8000 pounds best first growth timothy hay (baled). 1200 pounds best rye straw (bundled); 6000 pounds shelled corn; 6000 pounds oats.

All grain to be of the best merchantable feed grain, sound, well-filled, free from chaff, dirt or other impurities, and put up in well sewed new sacks which are to become the property of the Government, without additional cost.

Proposals may be made for all of the articles required or for one or more items, but bids for less than the full quantity of any one item will not be considered. The price must be by the hundred pounds on all articles. One half of the quantity of forage for each Station must be delivered on October 1, 1890, and the other half on April 1, 1891. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $100 00 drawn to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, as security that the bidder will enter into contract, without delay, and give such bonds for the faithful performance thereof as may be required of if his bid be accepted. Certified checks will be returned within two weeks to the unsuccessful bidders, and the check of the successful bidder after his contract and bond shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Envelops containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposal to furnish Forage" The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive defects. No contracts will be awarded until an appropriation has been made for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891,

S. J. KIMBALL,
General Superintendent.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Notice!

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, NORFOLK & NORTH CAROLINA CANAL COMPANY, Norfolk, Va., June 20, 1890.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal.

Formerly the

Dismal Swamp Canal,

will be closed for improvements on the First Day of October, 1890.

For further particulars apply to HENRY ROBERTS, Gen'l Superintend't No. 9 Lowenberg Building, Norfolk, Va

A Handsome and Useful Present,

"GET THE BEST."

The FULTON WIRT

Fountain Pen.

"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*

Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.

More sold than all others combined. *Send for Catalogue.*

Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg, Pa.

(Mention this Paper.)

UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Term Opens Sept. 4.

Tuition $30.

Four regular courses of study, Classical, Philosophical, Literary, Scientific.

Special courses in Chemistry, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Pharmacy, and other studies.

Separate schools of Law and Medicine, whose students may attend the University lectures, Address,

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, LL. D
President, Chapel Hill, N. C.

NETS FOR '90-91.

The Gloucester Net & Twine Company,

invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gill Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade they can make, as good, they believe as the best, and as low as faithful work can be offered at. Cuts and unreasonably low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experience of the under writer is an assurance that the

Best Goods

are the most economical to the poorest Fisherman.

Our Mr. Charles B. Ladd, who has already made a very interesting visit to the Fisheries of the Sound, and is thoroughly acquainted with the process of making Nets and arranging them agreeable to the orders of Fishermen, will have charge of the supplying on the Sound, and I will assure the people whom I have dealt with full fifty years that we will do right in all things relating to fishing gear.

Wm. Stowe,

President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co,

Boston Mass.

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of

North Carolina Shad and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West anSouth we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

FAVORITE SINGER!

Warranted for Five Years.

LOW ARM

ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers

Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.

Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company, 269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Only $20.

High Arm

FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO. 269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Pay Freight.

Maltby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN

Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

Cement Pipe,

For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works.

—Telephone No. 206.—

Manufactories, Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike,

Norfolk, - Va.

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale

—Fruit and Produce—

Commission Merchant,

5 Tack Street, Phila.

Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

A Specialty.

Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not FREE of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co.

— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —

Washington, - D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 2th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

H. Hiltgarner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St

BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT, MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M., Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at 9:45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 7 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent

Norfolk & North Carolina

Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 95 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

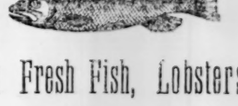
HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff.

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Stock a Specialty No Agents,

SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING

CHAMPION

BOILER

COMPOUND.

It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.

PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN,

52 Broad Street, N. Y.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WRIGHT'S

POND LILY TOILET

WASH

Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.

It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice.* It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick.*

It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*

PRICE 25 CENTS.

POND LILY CO., Washington, D.C.

For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

NOTE.—We believe in advertising a good article and have experimentally adopted the plan of combining with other interests for mutual benefit in that line. For instance, our arrangement with a book store (one of the oldest stands in Washington) enables us to supply our patrons with any publication they may desire, at lowest rates, by mail or otherwise. That with a reporting firm (the leading member of which was GENERAL GRANT'S first stenographer and last secretary) enables us to promptly respond to any call for shorthanders, typewriters, consulting accountants and so on. If you want to learn stenography, book-keeping, or a modern language, write us. Shorthand lessons by mail. Phonetic alphabet sent on receipt of stamp. In short, if you want information on any subject whatever, send stamp for reply and we will give it, or try to find some one who can.

PRINTERS' INK

A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.

HUDSON'S

HOSE MENDER

PAT. MAY 7, 1889.

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE

THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE

HE KNOWS

Just how the thing goes and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.

PRICE ONLY $1.00

One box containing 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

CATHEDRAL BUILDING.

C. E. HUDSON, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

49 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials.

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co,

319 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELANINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY

ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE

★ INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THEODEUS DAVIDS CO.,

127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates for advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Headquarters. LORD & THOMAS.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. B. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M.,. E. F. Laub, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J.W. ALBERTSON JR
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter next Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending; Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the new Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprictorwill spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING SEPT'R 2, 1890.

☞ Pay what thou owest.

☞ Harmony and union are in the air.

☞ The outlook—agricultural, industrial and political— was never better.

☞ Capt. Samuel Waters commenced picking cotton on the 26th of August.

☞ Three colored men confined in jail at Hertford broke out one night last week.

☞ Currituck Court this week, Judge Connor presiding. Both State and Civil dockets light.

☞ At the Democratic Senatorial Convention of this District, held at Hertford on the 27th ult., James Parker, of Gates, and Pat. H. Morgan, of Currituck, were nominated

☞ Master William S. Pendleton has succeeded Mr. M. S. Elliott as Assistant Postmaster at Edenton, the latter having resigned to take charge of the office at Plymouth. They are both very worthy young men.

☞ From a letter received from Prof. H. H. Ransom, late of the Academy here, we learn that he has accepted the position of Superintendent of Schools of Monroe, La. He is a fine scholar and a first-class teacher.

☞ Attention is called to the "Supplement" containing the Premium List, Rules, Regulations and Programme of The Elizabeth City Fair. Read it, and begin at once, if you have not already done so, to have something ready to exhibit. Preserve the "Supplement" for reference.

☞ The men employed in the Life-Saving Service re-entered upon their duty yesterday. The CAROLINIAN has always held that their compensation was not commensurate with the hazardous work they are called upon to perform. Imperiling their own lives to save others, their invaluable services should be more justly appreciated and recognized.

☞ Young man, you are wanted from the street corners, from the dram shop, and from the card table. Turn your steps into the road of noble aims and earnest work. There are places for every successful worker. There are crowns enough for one to be placed on the head of every young man who goes through the smoke of the conflict to victory.

☞ A correspondent asks, "Is it true that ex-Governor and ex-Minister Jarvis, who was in Elizabeth City during the sitting of the Democratic Congressional Convention, was frigidly ignored in not being invited to make a speech?" The CAROLINIAN replies that such is stated to be the fact. And that it should have attracted attention and caused comment isn't strange.

☞ The CAROLINIAN would do Mr. Branch no injustice. During the Convention week here it *may* have been misinformed, but the impression made was that, for some years, instead of making Beaufort county their home, both he and his family have spent most of the time at Raleigh, and this impression was made strong er by the notice of the Raleigh *News and Observer.*

☞ The CAROLINIAN deprecates vituperation and abuse, and it dont indulge in either Because a man is nominated by the other party is no reason that he should be made a target for personal attack or treate d as though he was a rascal. The CAROLINIAN will oppose him and do what it honorably can to defeat him, not on personal grounds, but because he is the representative of principles it believes erroneous and of a party it thinks should not succeed.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN has neither sympathy nor patience with namby pamby politics, nor with the modern humbug yclept civil service reform as interpreted by sentimentalists. He believes in *practical* politics—in the common sense doctrine that every Administration sho'd have its friends and supporters in possession of all the offices. And he makes it no secret that his influence will be exerted to that end.

☞ Attention is called to the correspondence between Mr. Branch, the Demo-Alliance or Allia-Democratic (which?) candidate for Congress, and Mr. Bernard, the Republican candidate. Mr. Bernard does right in declining to join in a canvass arranged without consultation. Nor was the Chairman of the Republican District Committee conferred with. As the usual courtesy has been ignored, the CAROLINIAN would suggest that Mr Bernard conduct his own canvass in his own way.

☞ The communication from Dare was received too late for this week's issue From it we learn that at the Republican Convention held at Manteo on the 28th ult, the following most excellent ticket was nominated: Geo. C. Daniels for the Legislature; James M. Gray for Clerk; C. B. Daniels for Sheriff; Geo. B. Bliven for Register of Deeds; S. D. Hassel for Treasurer, and Wm. H. Basnight for Surveyor, The Convention endorsed G. M. Bernard for Congress and Judge Pool for Solicitor.

☞ In June they settle down by the sea; in September they settle up by the sea.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

☞ The summer girl is now getting her measure taken for the winter campaign.

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

☞ Idle men ought to have been born in another age than this. They are born too late. Talmage says they will die too late.

——Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ It is stated, on good authority, that this is going to be a bad year for oysters; not because they have deliberately done anything to merit a malign fate, but, on the contrary, because they are uncommonly fat, well flavored and abundant. We beg to assure the oyster of our sympathy, and at the same time of our ardent desire to consume him at the first suitable opportunity.

——WANTED: 100 Merchants to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

——Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

—Any party needing a Tackle Block for hoisting purposes, can secure one at small cost by calling at the CAROLINIAN Office.

☞ Liberality is a progressive spirit of the age. Vastly more people can be won by kindness than by all other methods combined. Respect the feelings and scruples of all other people and you challenge respect for your own belief. The CAROLINIAN likes to see all men and women advocate their convictions with all their strength and at the same time duly respect the opinions of others. You cannot force other people to accept your convictions of right in all things, but you can win far more support by kindly respecting their opinions than you can by seeking to force them to abandon their principles.

—— Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage, We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on as promptly.

☞ The CAROLINIAN thinks that "Rustic" is mistaken. Intellectual pursuits do not derange the health. The teachings of the most advanced physiologists of to-day, and practical suggestions based on the experience of intellectual workers, concentrated within the briefest expression, is this: that mental labor cannot produce disease, but may aggravate the consequences of disease which already exists. The effects of a sedentary occupation should be counterbalanced by invigorating exercise—daily, if possible. Hurried traveling to the seashore or mountains, where often recreation is dissipation, is not so good as to get the week' supply regularly. The fable of the Sphinx is familiar. Well, Nature is that Sphinx. Solve her riddle, and she cannot hurt you; impose on her, and she will punish you. Neglect exercise, regular sleep, judicious eating, and there will, in time, be a fearful balance sheet for settlement. The laws which determine human well-being are fixed and absolute. The law wears, Janus-like, two faces; but it is one law nevertheless—assuming, however, a two-fold function, rewarding obedience and punishing the opposite.

LOCAL MENTION

Ring in the months of the oyster, for which thousands of palates are ready!—Solicitor Blount spent a day or two here, 'Tis said he was looking after his "fences," which are reported out of repair.—Miss Mae Selden of Norfolk, has been visiting Miss Mary Griggs, on Church street.—Messrs E. F. Lamb and C. W. Grandy have returned, with their families, from Nag's Head.—The luscious Scuppernong grape is in market—The finest samples of sweet potatoes we have seen this season were laid on our table the other day by Mr. Geo D Pool, who, by the way, is one of our most intelligent and successful truckers and farmers.—Prof S. L. Sheep has been off on a visit to Hyde in the interest of the Academy.—

Well, the season of vacation,
At the mountain and the shore,
Moonlight ramble and flirtation,
Already the pleasur's o'er.
And now, the old vexation,
Work and worry as before.

—Mr. W. J. Broughton has resigned his positon with Mr. J. F. F. Sanders. He is going to Norfolk.—A watermelon, measuring 24 inches in length and weighing 40 pounds, was on exhibition last week at Pritchard's store on west Road street. It grew as a "volunteer" in Mr. Walker's garden.—Mr. Fred H. Zeigler, Undertaker, has returned from New York where, under the instructions of the celebrated Prof. Clark, he learned the art of embalming the dead.—The Albemarle Fire Company were out on practice one day last week. It took just six minutes to reach Underwood's Mill and surround it with a line of hose. Quick work.—A large new Oyster house, opposite Pailin's Ship Yard, is nearly completed.—Morris, Blades & Co., are making improvements, painting their mill, erecting additional sheds, etc. They are enterprising men.—The handsomest dwelling house in the City is being built by Mr. D. S. Kramer on his lot on the corner of Pearl and Martin streets. It is a model both in architecture and internal arrangement.—The incident occurred near Leather Hill.

Within a hammock snug they sat,
But how the two behaved
One could not tell, it was so dark,
Had it not been for the remark
"Oh, now, you must get shaved!"

—Rev. J. T. Whitley preached an excellent sermon at the Methodist Church on Wednesday night. He is a special favorite here.—Rev. L. L. Williams, Pastor of the Episcopal Church, spent the Sabbath at Cresswell.—Mrs Judge Pool is again quite ill.—Mr. P. S. Shipp is putting up another dwelling house on the west end of his lot on Cypress street.—A large Colored excursion went on a steamer to Edenton on the 25th ult. In speaking of them the *Fisherman and Farmer* says: "They were the best behaved set we ever saw." Our colored people have that reputation everywhere.—Notwithstanding the number of new buildings continually going up in the City, the demand for dwelling houses is not supplied.—Kramer Brothers are largely increasing the capacity of their Mill near the Depot by adding machinery. They are enterprising, industrious and successful business men.—Dr. Simmons, of Fairfield, called on Saturday.—A seaside visitor thus reports how some of "the boys" enjoy themselves:

"He daily sits upon the bank
(For so the fish are cozened),
And drinks each time he gets a bite,
And each time he doesn't."

—Mr. Frank Vaughan and family have returned from Nag's Head.—About everybody in Elizabeth City reads the CAROLINIAN.—Mr. David Jacobosky is visiting friends in Portsmouth, Va.—Mr. Jake Salomonsky, of Norfolk, spent several days here last week.—Miss Annie Patterson, of Petersburg, has been visiting Miss Annie Spence, on South Road street.—Repairs are being made at the Rail Road wharf.—Register Culpepper reports that the tax list shows the listed value of the real and personal property of Elizabeth City to be $763,530.00.—Misses Lou Davis and Ella Jennings have returned from a visit to Maryland.—Captain W. C. Walker has just had a very neat dwelling house put up on North Poindexter street. R. W. Berry was architect and builder.—Messrs David Simons, Will Mann and Will Luke, after a week spent in "taking in" the cities of New York and Philadelphia, are back on duty again.—Mr. W. O. Temple, who has located at Rapid City, South Dakota, arrived here on Friday night, and started back with his family yesterday. He spoke in glowing terms of that wonderful country and the energy and enterprise of the people.—Mr. J. M. Whedbee, proprietor of Nag's Head Hotel, was in town yesterday. He reported a good season, but that it is about over. He expects to close on the 15th.—James Parker, of Gates, was in town this morning. He was on his return from Currituck where he had been to see and shake hands with the 'dear people." He called as he usually does, to pay his respects.—Herring, freshly caught from the River, are in market.—Mr. Geo H Bright, of Fowler & Co, is off on a trip to Philadelphia.—Messrs Jones Bros., are having other dry kilns put up at their large Saw Mill near Knobb's Creek. Mr. Abdell is doing the work.—Misses Lena Smith and Martha Sykes have returned from a pleasant visit to Columbia and other points in Tyrrell county.—B here. the bi-valve!

A CARD.

The following resolutions were presented to the *Falcon* for publication, but they were declined by the owner and publisher of that paper.

J. F. SNELL,
W. A. MOODY, } Committee.

Resolutions.

Whereas, we have seen it publicly stated that our brother E. F. Aydlett is "charged with running his church for worldly and personal ends"; be it therefore

Resolved I, That Mr. Aydlett has never attempted to run the Elizabeth City Baptist Church. Baptist Churches are independent bodies, in which the weakest man has the same rights and privileges as the strongest.

II. That he has been one of our most faithful workers.

III. That we believe his has been a work of love and performed with the purest and best motives, and we are unable to see how in any act performed by him there has been any opportunity to advance his per sonal ends,

IV. That a copy of these resolutions be published.

Done in Conference August 23, 1890.

CHAS. A. G. THOMAS,
S. S. DAVIS, Moderator,
Clerk,

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or have given such universal satisfaction, We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to return the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Perquimans County Republican Convention.

At the Republican county Convention held in Hertford on the 22 of August, 1890, the following ticket was placed in nomination: For Register of Deeds, U. W. Speight; Clerk Superior Court, L. J. Copeland; Representative, J. L. Whedbee; Sheriff, A. F. Riddick; County Surveyor, Thos. E. Winslow; Coroner, Dr. J. W. Speight. No nomination for Treasurer was made, as the present incumbent J. Nicholson, of Belvidere, refused to allow his name to go before the convention, and no aspirant for the position appearing the matter was left open for the present.

The Convention unanimously endorsed the action of the Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Committees at Elizabeth City on the 14th of August, in nomination of the following gentlemen, Claude M. Bernard, of Pitt county, for Congress; Hon. C. C. Pool, of Elizabeth City, for Solicitor of the 1st Judicial District, and the Senators J. W. Halstead, of Camden county and E. T. Snipes of Hertford county for the 1st Senatorial District.

Mr. Bernard, after business of the Convention closed, addressed the citizens of Perquimans in a speech of an hours' length which was heartily received by an attentive audience.

P. C. E.

Hertford, N. C, Aug. 22, '90.

To My Old Friend.

Leonidas J. Moore, an old wheel horse,
Left the Republican party because he could not boss;
To Congress eight years he has been trying to go,
But the negroes in the District said "No!"

Five years a Democrat without any hope,
Twenty years a Republican, made a little soap;
He was washed in Solicitorship for a very short time,
But when he came out for Congress he was left behind.

His hopes at last had dwindled away,
So no longer in the Republican ranks he would stay;
But in the Democratic party he has taken his stand,
To shake the Democracy, or the devil, or both by the hand.

He writes to old comrades and says I'll tell you all
While up in old Greene, at Court, this Fall;
But we will show Cousin Lonnie that his influence will be,
Like the sailors, in a storm, quieting the sea.

It took him twenty years to find out his wrong,
Then he joined the Democracy with a Democratic song;
Saying, he can no longer dwell
With a party, he thought, as black as h—
Cheer up brother Chambers Smith, I'm in the ranks,
And you and I both are on the same bank;
As time flies by you shall see,
That Democracy shall be the side for me.

Greene County,
Aug. 22, 1890.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results or in case of a failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

The
Elizabeth City Academy.
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept. 22, 1890.
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,
S. L. SHEEP. Principal.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.
This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the
25th Day of June, 1890.
The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00
Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.	

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.
—Daily Steamer.—
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block
HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Stonekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.
ULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS
ab 85 210 Brush St. Detroit, Mic

This Man was Skinned
through trading with people who offered to undersell us.
We Make no Bones
about saying that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of
Cheapness and Quality.
When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, we are
Facile princeps, which is Latin fo Big Injin, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

ROBINSON & CO.,
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, China, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have In Their
Spring Stock.
CALL!
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.
We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.
Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.
A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.
Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.
SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

A COTTON STRIKE
"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale $60
NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST.
Beam Box,
Tare Beam,
Freight Paid."
For terms address,
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SINGLE STRAP TRACK
HARNESS.
Price, $17.
The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.
We can sell you
Harness at from $6.00 up.
Road Carts from $9.50 up.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ACME MANUFACTURING CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Jacob Salomonsky
The Grandest Display of
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
☞ *Very Lowest Prices.* ☜
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, - - - N. C

WHO HAS NOT HAD
POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.
THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:
I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.
The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one.
Sample free if you mention this paper.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
222 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of Tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in separate industries, and presents in disputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of Protection.

Any single one will be sent on receipt of 2 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents.

The whole list will be sent for 25 cents, or any twelve for 20 cents, or any six for 10 cents, postage paid. Order by number.

No.
1—"Wages, Living and Tariff." E. A. BROWN.....
2—"The Advantages of a Protective Tariff to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1887. CLIFFORD D. HENNING.....
3—"Home Production Indispensable to Supply at Low Prices of the Many Commodities required for the Use of the United States, and Adequate Production of Such Goods Impossible without a Protective Tariff." First Prize Essay, 1888. C. B. TOWNE.....
4—"What are Raw Materials? Would Free Materials be Advantageous to the Farmer and Industries of the United States?" First Prize Essay, 1888. HOWARD H. BROWN.....
5—"Fallacies of Free Trade." E. F. S.....
6—"Some Views on the Tariff by an Business Man." GEO. DRAPER.....
7—"The Protective Tariff: Its Advantages to the South." C. L. EDWARDS.....
8—"The Wool Interest." Judge WM. LAWRENCE.....
9—"Protection vs. Free Trade."—A Review. D. G. RANDOLPH.....
10—"The Farmer and the Tariff." Col. R. H. DUDLEY.....
11—"Protection as a Public Policy." G. BOUTWELL.....
12—"Reply to the President's Free Trade Message." R. P. PORTER.....
13—"Workingmen and the Tariff."
14—"The Vital Question: Shall American Industries be Abandoned and American Markets Surrendered?"
15—Same in German, with Additions.
16—"The Progress of One Hundred Years." ROBERT P. PORTER.....
17—"Protection for American Shipping."
18—"The Tariff Not a Tax." HOWARD H. BROWN.....
19—"Why Irishmen Should Be Protectionists."
20—"Protection." E. H. ARMSTRONG.....
21—"What is a Tariff?" Answers to a Worker's Question.....
22—"The American Wool Industry." E. H. MILLIKEN.....
23—"Wages and Cost of Living." J. D. W.
24—"Southern Farming Industries."
25—"A Short Talk to Workingmen."
26—"Protection and the Farmer." S. CULLOM.....

The AMERICAN ECONOMIST, weekly, a discussion of all phases of the Tariff question. Sample copies free. Address Protective Tariff League, 23 W. 23d St., N. Y.

A $20 A Day Man!
A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garfield, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co.'s almanac and publications and often make $240 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARFIELD.
William Kline, Hartsburg, writes: "I have never seen anything to sell like your goods. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." Many more, I suppose, Mr. ... will take an order for one in almost every house he calls at. The profit soften ... article is ... dollar or ... cent, and ... other ... are doing quite as well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Read what one who takes hold of this grand business ... Shall we start YOU in this ... reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself ... are starting many ... we will start you if you don't ... another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. ... take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. ... On account of a forced manufacture ... sale 1 ... dollar Photograph Albums ... people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson ... Plush, Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest ... world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known ... wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. ... become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—no ... taking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants ... chase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity ... before known. Great profits await every worker. ... making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. ... can do as well as anyone. Full information and terms Free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. All who want work should now conclude to go no further, why no harm to do. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WARWICK
"PERFECTION"
CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
MAKERS:
Warwick Cycle Mfg. Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

A NATION'S HOMAGE.

John Ericsson's Body Enroute to His Native Sweden.

Honoring the Man Who Invented the Monitor.

With rites and honors that signified the deference and gratitude of the nation and the pride in his achievements of Swelish-Americans, the remains of Captain John Ericsson were transferred from a vault in the New York City Marble Cemetery to the United States war ship Baltimore, which will convey the body to Sweden. The event was of international importance. The removal was at the request of Sweden, and its accomplishment with such distinguished honors must gratify the Government and people of Sweden and conduce to friendship between the two countries. The demonstrations on land and water were on a scale and of an impressiveness worthy of an historic event.

At noon flags were displayed at half-mast on the City Hall, Federal buildings and on many buildings on Broadway, all along the route of the procession, on the war ships and other craft in the harbor. The box containing Captain Ericsson's casket was taken out from the vault and the casket and box were placed in a great box of antique oak, with gold-plated handles. The outer box was sealed her metically. It rested for three hours on two black-covered stools directly in front of the vault door, covered by the American flag displayed on the Monitor during the Merrimac fight and by a Swedish flag.

At 1 o'clock the Scandinavian societies entered the cemetery and began the ceremony of removal by singing in fine unison and harmony the "Swedish War Prayer."

Eight stalwart sailors, every one of whom was over six feet in height, then carried the box to the hearse, preceded by Secretary of the Swedish Legation H. J. Beck Frue, Lieutenant Marix, of the Philadelphia, who was in command at the cemetery, and followed by representatives of the naval G. A. R. posts and the veterans survivors of the crew that manned the Monitor in the fight with the Merrimac.

About 6000 men were in line and a great crowd of people thronged the streets about the cemetery and along the line of march. Many flags and emblems were displayed from residences and places of business.

The procession was headed by a platoon of police.

The Navy Yard band followed, and next were the marines who preceded the hearse, which was escorted by Hans Anderson, who served on the Monitor; Morris Kane, Charles F. O'Neill and John Williams, seamen on the monitor Passaic; Daniel Leech, of the Patapsco, and B. S. Osbon, of the Montauk.

After the hearse, the guests, headed by Secretary of the Navy Tracy and Rear Admiral John L. Worden, rode in carriages, and they were followed by the various lodges and societies, and G. A. R. and Old Fellows divisions.

The various warships formed a line from opposite Ellis Island down the bay, almost to Staten Island. The big white cruiser Baltimore, which is carrying the body of the great inventor to the land of his birth, was anchored just about the east of Ellis Island. Her gleaming sides made her the most conspicuous figure of the magnificent panorama which was spread out before the spectators on the Battery.

At half-past two o'clock the parade arrived at the square at the west of Battery Park, and the hearse containing the remains of the inventor was driven on to the pier. It stopped opposite the gangway of the Nina. Secretary Tracy and all the naval officers then boarded the tug and stood in a group around the catafalque in the stern, with their heads uncovered, while eight sailors transferred the casket with the body from the hearse to the same.

All the floral emblems were put on board, the invited guests boarded the Catalpa, the order was given to cast off and both tugs moved slowly away from the dock. The men-of-war boats took positions in advance and on each side of the two tugs and in this order the procession proceeded out to the Baltimore. When the tugs left the dock the monitor Nantucket began firing minute guns and this was kept up until the Baltimore was gotten under way.

When the Nina arrived alongside the Baltimore she stopped abreast the starboard gangway. The new war-ship's crew were all standing at quarters, the marines being drawn up on the side aft and the blue jackets forward.

Commander Schley received Admiral Brown, who stepped on board the cruiser. He was followed by all those on both tugs.

The body was then hoisted on board in a cat-sling hung from the mainyard. As soon as it was lowered to the deck the marines presented arms, all present uncovered and three rolls were sounded on muffled drums.

Then the boatswain's whistle sounded "heave short." Farewells were quickly said, the guests hurried on board the tugs, and as the latter cast off the Swedish flag was hoisted at the fore peak. Five minutes later the anchor of the cruiser was out of the water, and she started slowly down the harbor, surrounded by a fleet of some two hundred small boats, tugs, excursion steamers and all manner of sailing craft.

As soon as the Baltimore was fairly under way the guns in Castle William on Governor's Island belched forth the national salute of twenty-one guns. This was repeated by every one of the fleet of war ships at anchor as the Baltimore passed them.

In a short time she was in the lower bay and gradually faded from view.

The Baltimore will go directly to Sweden, but, owing to a request from the Swedish Government, she will go to Gothenburg instead of Stockholm. She will be met outside the harbor by a Swedish fleet, and her reception will be most elaborate.

Captain Schley will give up the body to the United States Minister, and he in turn will deliver it to the Swedish Government. The final obsequies will be of a magnificent character.

A RIDE TO DEATH.

errible Accident on a Gravity Road at Reading, Penn.

A horrible accident occurred on a recent forenoon shortly before 11 o'clock on the Mount Penn Gravity Railroad, a mountain route encircling Mount Penn, 800 feet above the city of Reading, Penn. The road was opened five months ago, and has been doing a good business ever since. The cars were taken from a point on the outskirts of the city to the top of the mountain, a distance of five miles.

On returning the cars were allowed to go down the mountain by gravity by way of another route to the point of starting. A car containing about eighteen passengers was taken from the station to the top of the mountain. On the top of the mountain there is a high stone tower where the passengers were allowed to alight to enjoy the scenery for thirty miles around. When the tower was reached the engine was detached, when the car ran away while the passengers were still on board.

The distance to the point of starting is five miles, and it is estimated that this was covered by the runaway car in about three minutes, the car attaining a fearful speed, estimated at eighty miles an hour. It remained on the track to the foot of the plane, going around all the curves, while the passengers shrieked in their fright, and several jumped off.

When the car reached the station at the foot of the plane it jumped the track and rolled down a fifty foot embankment, where it landed upside down, with the passengers imprisoned inside.

The killed were Charles Rettew, aged fifty-five, conductor of the car, and Edgar M. Levin, an attorney of Reading, aged about forty; Miss Rosa Pfeiffer, of Reading, and Miss Harriet Hinkle, of Philadelphia.

The passengers were all thrown into a confused mass. There were about a dozen of the latter with broken limbs and battered heads, their clothing covered with blood.

A SWITCHMAN'S BLUNDER.

Two Freight Trains Collide and Three Persons Are Killed.

Owing to a misplaced switch two freight trains on the Burlington and Missouri River road collided at Mullen, Neb., and three persons were killed and six seriously injured. The dead are: Myrtle Willgus, daughter of a former living three miles southeast of Mullen; John Wymore, station foreman at that place, and an unknown tramp.

The westbound train was run in on a side track to allow the eastbound train to pass. The switchman, however, was unable to close the switch and attempted to stop the other train but waited too long before doing so, and the two trains came together with a terrific crash. A box car in one of the trains in which thirteen men were stealing a ride was crushed into small pieces, but only one of the men was killed, the others escaping unhurt. Six of the trammen were badly hurt.

The miracle-working wells of Galgoez, in the district of Pressburg, Hungary, are attracting so many thousands of pilgrims from the surrounding countries that the authorities have been forced to call in the military to keep order.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WALTER HOWE, a prominent New York resident, was drowned at Bateman's Beach, R. I. He was in bathing with a number of staggers.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR attended the camp of the Vermont National Guard at Bradford and was received with due honors. The Secretary took an active interest in the battery practice and personally aimed one of the guns.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and the members of his family took a dip in the surf at Cape May Point, after which the President went out for a ride. The President and family also visited Five Mile Beach, N. J., on the invitation of General Sewell.

THE attendance at the American Farmers' Encampment at Mount Gretna, Penn., was nearly 20,000. Colonel L. L. Polk, of Washington, President of the National Alliance, addressed the farmers.

A SHOCKING accident occurred at Athens, Penn., during the sham battle at the soldiers' encampment at that place. A cannon was prematurely discharged, killing William Bassom, aged twenty, fatally injuring James N. Castamore, aged twenty, and tearing off the thumb of Gabriel L. Mullock.

THOMAS ATHLY and C. Buddensick hired a boat at Crane's boat house, Rahway, N.J., to go fishing in the Rahway River the other day. Nothing was heard of until next day when the bodies of the two men were found floating near the Staten Island shore.

WILLIAM STONE, of North Chippin's Hill, Conn., eighty-two years old, and bedridden from rheumatism, had been melancholy for some time. The other morning breakfast was not brought to him promptly in his room, and he opened his jacknife and punctured the radial artery of the left arm, and slowly bled to death.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison attended services at the Presbyterian Church Cold Spring, N. J.

A COLLISION between excursion barges and the ferryboat Baltic in New York harbor imperiled the lives of 6000 excursionists of Blue Arthur Club.

THE seventeenth annual National exhibition of the Grangers opened at Williams Grove, near Mechanicsburg, Penn. More than 3000 people were on the grounds. The exhibit of machinery is much larger and more complete than heretofore.

THE total population of Rhode Island is given as 345,343, against 276,531 in 1880, an increase of 68,812, or 24.88 per cent.

THE officers of the Knights of Labor have ordered about 1000 Knights who are still at work for the New York Central Railroad to go on strike. Knights of Labor formerly employed on that road held a mass-meeting in Union Square, New York city.

WILLIAM SMITH and his wife were struck by an express train near Scottsville, N. Y., and both were instantly killed.

South and West.

THE Idaho Republican State Convention met at Boise City and nominated George L. Shoup, of Lewhi, for Governor.

THREE men were killed and three seriously injured by the running will of a stone train in the vicinity of Lyons, Col.

SEVERE frost is reported in portions of Minnesota and North Dakota.

GEORGE EARLY and Bird Woods, two of the four colored men convicted of the burning of Rocky Mount, Va., on the night of October 8, 1889, have been hanged at that place.

BETWEEN seven and eight thousand men were temporarily thrown out of employment in the stock yards at Chicago, Ill., on account of the strike of the engineers and firemen of the Railway Switching Association.

THE immense sugar mills at Ness City, Kan., which were erected three years ago at a cost of $100,000, were completely destroyed by fire with all their valuable machinery.

THE Supreme Council of the Federation of Railway Employes held an all day session at Terre Haute, Ind., but arrived at no decision as to a general tie-up of the Vanderbilt system.

CLIFTON RODES BARRETT, private banker and stock broker, of Louisville, Ky., has failed with liabilities of $80,000. The failure was due to the stringency of the money market.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, held a celebration in honor of Baron Steuben, the Revolutionary hero.

THE business portion of Pembrook, Ky., has been burned.

THE Supreme Council of the Federation of Railway Employes, at Terre Haute, Ind., approved of Mr. Powderly's course in regard to the trouble on the New York Central Railroad, but decided not to order a strike.

THE Hanna Wagon Works at Peoria, Ill., have been burned. Loss, $50,000.

GOVERNOR FERRY, of Washington, issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in special session for the purpose of reapportioning and redistricting the State.

HON. WILLIAM H. MCKINLEY was renominated at Massillon, Ohio, for Congress from the Sixteenth District.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE, in Chicago, Ill., was almost completely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $150,000.

IDAHO'S first Democratic State Convention met at Boise City and nominated Benjamin Wilson, of Boise County, for Governor.

THE total count of the population of Idaho, as announced by the Census Bureau is 84,229. In 1880 the population was 32,610; increase since 1880, 51,619, or 158.29 per cent.

Washington.

SECRETARY NOBLE sent to Senator Platt, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, a copy of a communication received from the Special Land Inspector sent by the Secretary to Oklahoma to inquire into the destitution of the people of that Territory. Alarming distress prevails.

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Niels P. Bornhaudt, United States Consul at Riga, Denmark; John F. Gowey, of Washington, Consul General at Kanagawa; William T. Sims, of Virginia, United States Consul at Colon, Panama.

THE Treasury disbursements this month have been unusually heavy, amounting to more than $30,000,000.

UNITED STATES TREASURER HUSTON has mailed all checks in payment of the interest due September 1, on the four and a half per cent. loan, amounting to $929,640.

A BILL passed the House of Representatives setting apart a certain tract of land in California as a public park.

ACTING ADMIRAL JAMES H. GILLIS has been detached from the command of the South Atlantic Station, and placed on waiting orders.

THE Treasury Department has made a decision that articles brought from abroad by citizens of the United States or others, and intended as presents for members of their families or for friends, are clearly subject to duty under the law.

CAPTAIN ALLEN V. REED, who was recently investigated by a Naval Court of Inquiry on charges preferred by Admiral Willis, has been restored to the command of the United States Steamship Richmond.

Foreign.

SEVERAL cases of cholera have appeared in the vicinity of Berlin, Germany.

AN explosion occurred in one of the outhouses of the Government Powder Mill at Waltham, England. Two men were blown to fragments and several others were injured.

DENNIS LYONS and his two sons, aged ten and twelve, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat at Factory Creek, Canada.

THE Argentine Ministers of Finance and War have resigned.

THE United States Consular Conference on the McKinley Customs Administrative bill began at Frankfort, Germany.

THE French steamer Amerique ran down and sank the English steamer Redbrook off St. Nazaire, France. Three persons were drowned.

THE town of Szany, near Oalenburg, Hungary, was destroyed by fire. Nine lives were lost.

ADVICES received from the New Hebrides Islands states that the natives of Amba Island massacred the crew of a German labor vessel. A French war ship subsequently shelled the villages on the island.

ANOTHER battle has been fought in Central America, in which the army of Salvador was victorious over that of Honduras.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, bid farewell to the Czar and left St. Petersburg, Russia, returning to Berlin.

A SEVERE hurricane has prevailed at Maisau, Austria. During the storm lightning struck twenty goods tructs on the Franz Joseph Railway, throwing them down an embankment and smashing them.

AN epidemic of disastrous fires has occurred in the frontier towns of Prussian Poland. In all, these fires have rendered 150 families homeless.

ELEVEN Russian soldiers were killed during the recent manœuvres by the blowing up of a pontoon bridge on the Looga River.

A TORNADO did much damage in the city of Perugia, Italy, and devastated the commune of Citerna.

FIRE destroyed the whole of the town of Tokay, Hungary, with the exception of thirteen houses. Tokay is in the centre of the celebrated Tokay wines.

THERE are four thousand cases of smallpox in Pernambuco, Brazil, and there is an average of twenty deaths daily.

FIRE has swept away the Soukaras forest in Algiers. Two villages were destroyed by the conflagration.

A LARGE mass meeting of German Socialists was held at Berlin.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

189TH DAY.—Unusual progress was made on the Tariff bill, the Senate getting through nearly six pages of the text, containing thirty-one paragraphs. Having reached the paragraph as to lead ore, Mr. Vest suggested that he desired to discuss that question, and that it was time to stop for the day. Accordingly the Senate adjourned.

190TH DAY.—The Senate met at noon under agreement to devote the entire day to eulogies of the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Blackburn, Vest, Allison, Carlisle, Ingalls and others, and a letter was read from Senator Morrell.

191ST DAY.—A resolution fixing a date for voting on the Tariff bill went over on account of Mr. Plumb's objection. The silver-lead ore paragraph was debated.... Mr. Quay offered a resolution, which was agreed to, concurring in the appointment of a committee to take action on the death of Representative Watson, of Pennsylvania, and providing as an additional mark of respect that the Senate adjourn. Messrs. Cameron, Cullom and Faulkner were appointed a committee on the part of the Senate, and then the Senate adjourned.

192D DAY.—Mr. Aldrich's memorandum, limiting debate on the Tariff bill, and fixing a date for beginning the voting, was agreed to. Much progress was made with the text of the bill. The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to.... Mr. Evarts introduced a bill to provide for the payment of awards made by the Venezuelan Claims Commission, now in session in Washington City.... A substitute for the bill pending in the Senate, providing for the transfer of the Revenue Marine, from the Treasury to the Navy Department, was introduced by Mr. Sherman.

193D DAY.—The Tobacco schedule and part of the Agricultural schedule of the Tariff bill were disposed of; the House rates on barley and barley malt were restored; Mr. Davis made a speech.... The resolution heretofore offered by Mr Plumb, instructing the Committee on Rules to issue such orders as will wholly prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol was taken up, the first question being on Mr. Butler's amendment directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make daily inspection of committee rooms and other apartments. The amendment was rejected.

In the House.

199TH DAY.—Mr. Butterworth submitted the conference report on the bill making an appropriation for an increased clerical force to carry out the provisions of the Dependent Pension law. The conference report was agreed to.... The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Payson in the chair) for the consideration of the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill.... After non-concurring in about one-half of the Senate amendments the committee rose.... At the evening session the House passed a bill granting a pension of $50 a month to Caroline H. White, widow of George B. White, late Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. Thirty-two other private pension bills were passed.

200TH DAY.—The only matters considered were the Paddock and Conger Lard bills. The former was ordered to be engrossed and to have a third reading—yeas, 116; nays, 77. When the bill was put on final passage the vote was 111 to 46—no quorum—and the House adjourned.

201ST DAY.—The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to.... Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, announced the death of his colleague, Representative Watson, and offered appropriate resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. The Speaker appointed as the funeral committee Messrs. Culbertson, of Pennsylvania; McAdoo, Craig, Townsend, of Pennsylvania; Maish, Wallace, of New York, and Kerr, of Pennsylvania. The House then, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Watson, adjourned.

202D DAY.—Mr. Taylor reported a bill amending Section 5515, Revised Statutes, relating to the misconduct of officers of election and custodians of ballots at Congressional elections. The day was spent in discussing the question whether or not the Conger Lard bill should be taken up, and in debate upon Mr. Cannon's resolution concerning members leaving the hall to make a quorum impossible.

203D DAY.—Mr. Ketcham, introduced a bill appropriating $208,210 for payment to the legal representatives of John Roach, deceased, in full satisfaction of all claims.... Messrs. Beckwith, of New Jersey, and Wilson, of Washington, came to blows in a discussion on the Cannon resolution; much excitement was caused by a vulgar remark made by Mr. Cannon concerning Mr. McAdoo; the Lard bill was not reached.... Mr. Brosius offered a resolution for the arrest of absentees, directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to telegraph for absent members, and revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of illness. The resolution was agreed to and the House adjourned.

FIGHT WITH A MAD HORSE.

Farmer Smith Kills the Animal and Dies Soon Afterward

A farmer named H. A. Smith was killed on his place near Mulvaney, Kan., by a mad horse.

Smith was tying up the brute when the latter turned on him, seized him by the shoulder and threw him down. Just then the barn door closed, shutting off all means of escape, and the horse viciously attacked the man, biting, pawing and kicking him, until Smith seized a club and with it killed his horse.

Smith was so badly exhausted, however, that he died shortly after being discovered, when he had just strength enough to tell of the fight.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GRAPES will be plentiful.

THERE are 9810 saloons in Ohio.

THERE is a water-famine in Chicago.

NEW JERSEY'S population is 1,450,330.

ARIZONA'S population is put at 57,000.

THE Connecticut apple crop has failed.

THE cholera is almost stamped out in Spain.

THE population of Washington State is $46,000.

THE Bank of France is hoarding $250,000,000 in gold.

THE exodus of Hebrews from Russia has commenced.

WOMEN own $52,000,000 worth of United States bonds.

TEXAS sold her first bale of cotton in New York for $830.

MAINE appears to have lost 1200 in population since 1880.

THE Argentine Government proposes to put a tax on tobacco.

THERE is promise of a very abundant rice crop in South Carolina.

A NEW Ohio oil well is flowing at the rate of 1000 barrels an hour.

GUATEMALA is driving men into the army at the point of the bayonet.

THE peach crop of Southern New Jersey is reported to be a total failure.

THE G. A. R., of New Jersey, has 112 posts, with a membership of 7586.

EMIN PACHA, in a letter, says he is marching into the interior of Africa as an adventurer.

BOLIVIA has 2000 soldiers and 1002 officers, or a fraction less than two soldiers for each officer.

THE past few months have shown a decided decrease in the number of army deserters.

INTENSE heat is reported throughout Austria. There have been many fatal cases of sunstroke.

SILVER in paying quantities is reported to have been found near Pleasantville, Atlantic County, N. J.

THE tobabco crop in Pennsylvania has been completely ruined in the southern counties by hailstorms.

THE German Government has arranged to lay two telegraphic cables to connect Heligoland with Germany.

ILLEGAL issues of currency in the Argentine Republic to the amount of $9,000,000 have been discovered.

THE village of Geladz, Hungary, has been totally destroyed by fire, the result of a bolt of lightning falling upon a dwelling house.

THE gunning in Maryland and Virginia this fall promises to be the best that has been known for ten years.

UNITED STATES surveying parties have reached a point in the interior of Alaska 2000 miles from the coast line.

THE number of desertions of British troops in the Halifax garrison has increased to alarming proportions during the past few months.

MANY of the settlers in the Big Bend County, in Washington, have been driven away by the ravages of squirrels, which swarm there in countless herds.

IT is said that there are 7000 vacant houses in Kansas City, Mo., and that it has lost many thousands of population the past two years since its "boom" collapsed.

THE Sioux Indians object to the proposed railroad across their lands to the Black Hills for fear that it will interfere with their farming operations, kill their cattle, and set fire to the prairie grass.

LATER NEWS.

SOUTHOLD, Long Island, N. Y., celebrated the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its settlement.

JOHN CROW and his nine-year-old son were killed at the Webster street crossing, New Haven, Conn., by a passenger train.

STEPHEN BECK, a wealthy fugitive from Illinois, jumped off an express train near Burlington, N. J., and was killed. His ten-year-old daughter jumped after him and was fatally injured.

JOSEPH MITCHELL and Frank Duffy, miners at Port Oram, N. J., were killed by falling ore. They had set off a blast in the Hurd mines and entered it before the earth settled.

FIVE women were fatally injured in an electric car accident at the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Bayloston street, Boston, Mass.

THE Democratic Convention of the Ninth Congressional District renominated Roger Q. Mills at Temple, Texas, by acclamation and without opposition.

A MAN named Fiedler, living near Nebo, Ill., was killed by his fourteen-year-old son. The boy wanted to plant a certain piece of ground in wheat and the father objected, whereupon the boy went to the house, got a gun and shot the old man dead.

REV. W. A. OVERTON, one of the most prominent Baptist ministers of Georgia, committed suicide at Greensboro by shooting himself.

THADDEUS E. CROMLEY, of Pickaway County, was unanimously nominated for Secretary of State by the Ohio State Democratic Convention at Springfield.

GENERAL MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, Railroad Commissioner, was found dead in his bed in his room at Hawood, White Sulphur Springs, N. C., from hemorrhage during the night. He was born in Edgefield, S. C., December 25, 1813.

THE Wisconsin Democratic Convention, at Milwaukee, adopted a resolution opposing the Bennett law. George W. Peck was nominated for Governor.

IN the House of Representatives, during the filibustering on the Lard bill, Mr. Cannon used vulgar language toward Mr. McAdoo, and Mr. Wilson, of Washington, slapped Mr. Beckwith's face, and the latter in turn struck Mr. Williams, of Ohio, who was trying to separate the combatants.

THE Senate confirmed unanimously the nomination of Dr. Baxter to be Surgeon-General of the Army.

THE peace protocol between Salvador and Guatemala has been signed.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED acres of forest land have been burned over in the vicinity of Carlstadt, in Croatia. It is believed the fire was started by an incendiary.

A TERRIFIC storm has visited Trieste, Austria, causing great loss of life and property. Many wrecks are reported on the Adriatic Sea, and the crews of several vessels have perished. At Wittingau three persons were killed by lightning and much damage was done to property.

COUNT VILLANOVA, with a guide and two porters, has perished while making an ascent of Mount Blanc in Switzerland.

IOWA'S BLUE GLASS PALACE

Governor Boies Heads a Grand Parade at the Opening Celebration.

An immense crowd was present at the opening of the Blue Glass Palace Exposition at Creston, Iowa. Governor Boies and staff, on horseback, headed the grand parade, which was followed by citizens in carriages. Artillery salutes were fired and great enthusiasm prevailed.

At the palace Mayor Patterson delivered the address of welcome, and Governor Boies made a speech. At the conclusion of the address Congressman Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who occupied a seat on the platform, was introduced and received an ovation.

Last night was illuminated that night with thousands of colored lights. Great crowds are pouring in on every train. The palace is pronounced a marvelous structure.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE King of Holland is in a feeble condition.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER weighs 215 pounds.

A VERY satisfactory mask of John Boyle O'Reilly's face was taken after his death.

EX-GOVERNOR HOLLIDAY, of Virginia, has just returned from his third trip around the world.

ABRAHAM GOULD, Jay Gould's brother, is purchasing agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

HENRY GEORGE, the single tax agitator, is the recipient of marked attention from London admirers.

SENATOR KENNA, of West Virginia, has taken to boatbuilding as a means of recreation and mental rest.

THE Crown Princess of Denmark is the tallest Princess in the world. Her height is announced to be six feet, three inches.

DURING his recent trip to Georgia, Justice L. Q. C. Lamar visited his first home and slept in the room in which he was born.

THE Emperor of China has sent the German Emperor a large box of playthings—little dragons and things—for his five little sons.

QUEEN VICTORIA is seventy-one years old, and has reigned fifty-three years, a length of period exceeded by only two of her predecessors.

GEORGE MEREDITH, the successful English novelist, had to live for years on oatmeal, as his writings did not bring him enough to buy better food.

NICHOLAS LENING, who died suddenly in San Francisco, Cal., the other night, after returning from the theatre, is said to have left a fortune of $5,000,000.

SENATOR DAWES is seventy-four years old. He has seen thirty-three years of continuous service in Congress since he was elected a Representative in 1857.

A DAUGHTER of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, is a member of a noted Boston comic opera company. She was eight years old when her father was shot.

CAPTAIN EBENEZER MORGAN, of Groton, Conn., who died the other week, first raised the American flag in Alaska after that country became United States property.

MRS. C. K. DAVIS, wife of the Minnesota Senator and one of the most beautiful women in Washington, used to have the reputation of being an expert horsewoman and pistol shot.

THE distinction of being the first soldier who enlisted for three years in the late Civil War is claimed by Stephen Decatur Phelps, of Cambridge, Mass. He is a nephew of Rear Admiral Phelps.

ONE of the earliest women office-holders in the West was Miss Jenkins, who was County Recorder at Abilene, Kan., two full terms previous to the passage of the Kansas Woman's Suffrage law.

BOULANGER, that once brilliant French pyrotechnic artist, has turned journalist. His paper is called the *Voice of the People*. It echoes only the people's sentiment and that people is Boulanger himself.

THE younger Duchess of Leinster, who has been called the prettiest woman in England, is tall and slender, stately and calm, with perfectly chiseled features. She is an aristocrat from crown to toe.

FRANK A. HOSMER, of Great Barrington, Mass., has accepted the presidency of Oahee College, the principal educational institution of Honolulu. He is a graduate of Amherst College, and is thirty-five years old.

MRS. ELIZABETH PEABODY, who first brought to this country from Germany the kindergarten method of teaching children, is still living in Boston. She is eighty-seven years old, but retains much of her interest in educational matters.

A NOVEL feature has developed in the grain market since prices have outrun export dealings. At present figures, wheat can be brought here from England with profit.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A Day's Important Events on Two Continents.

Terrible Scenes During the Drowning of Seventy-six Chinamen.

The first detailed story of the loss of the ship Oneida and the drowning of seventy-six Chinese in Cook's Inlet, Alaska, are given by John Ericsson, one of the crew of the wrecked vessel, who has just arrived at San Francisco, Cal.

He says: "When we thought we were well out from the land, the shock came. The water was flowing into the ship at a furious rate and the order was given to get out the boats. The scene that followed that order was simply terrible. Two hundred Chinese fishermen, who were in the hold, came swarming up on deck, and it was if imps were let loose. They cursed and swore and cried and kicked and charged on the boats, and had to be driven off the deck by the crew. Some ran up into the rigging, then down to the deck again. They attempted to take possession of the boats, which by this time were manned.

"It was necessary to push out from the side of the ship. To attempt to hold them in check was impossible. They were like demons. Many of them leaped into the water and were drowned. None of the white men were lost.

"Twenty minutes after we struck there was nothing to be seen of the ship. She landed fairly on top of the rock and was broken in two. As the ship was settling three dories were washed out of the davits. There was a scramble for them by the panic stricken Chinese, but only four of them got into the boats.

"It was terrible to listen to the wails of the doomed creatures. We could give them no help. A number of them were caught like rats in a cage and went to the bottom on the Oneida. We reached land safely, and when day broke we went out to see if we could find any survivors. We found twelve Chinamen floating on the wheelhouse two days later.

"Three of the Chinese had managed to reach the rock, but these were not found until seven days later, and two of them in the meantime had perished from exposure. The third had found a keg of spirits and had kept himself alive on its contents."

The Greatest River Tunnel.

The workmen engaged upon the two ends of the St. Clair River tunnel between Port Huron, Mich., and Sarnia, Canada, shook hands with each other a few mornings ago under the St. Clair River and made the great subterranean highway echo with their cries.

When but 100 feet of the tunnel proper remained to be completed work was suspended, and an eight foot drift was begun. This was to enable the engineers to adjust the massive shields so that they will form a perfect lining for the tunnel when brought together.

This marks the completion of the greatest river tunnel in the world, and possibly the greatest piece of engineering in this country. It is eleven feet longer than the Brooklyn Bridge. The tunnel will not be in use for some months, as a 13,000 feet of approach is to be dug on the Canadian side and one of 9000 on the Michigan.

Mr. Hobson, chief engineer of the tunnel, and Mr. Millman, engineer in charge; Mr. Eames, mechanical superintendent, and Mr. Murphy, who has charge of the excavation, passed through the tunnel, going in on the American side. They made the trip through in thirty minutes and were greeted upon their arrival on the Canada side by all the steam whistles on the river.

Two Deaths in a Duel.

A desperate duel to the death took place at Rowland, Ky., the junction of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad with the Kentucky Central, at nine o'clock on a recent morning.

Robert Ferguson, a fireman on the Louisville and Nashville road, was recently married to a pretty young woman, and "Boss" Hamilton, another fireman, was reported to have told tales about her.

The trains of the two men met at Rowland. Ferguson walked up to Hamilton and in an excited manner exclaimed: "You have been talking about my wife, so I understand."

"No I haven't," says Hamilton, "and the man who says so tells a lie."

"I say so," replied Ferguson, and at the same instant both men drew pistols.

They fired almost simultaneously, and in less than fifteen seconds each man had fired four times. Then both reeled and fell, their heads almost touching as they dropped. The train men rushed to them, only to find both dead. Each had three bullet holes in his body.

An eye-witness said it was the gamest fight he ever saw. Neither man flinched nor uttered a sound after the shooting commenced.

Death of Congressman Watson.

Representative Lewis F. Watson, of Pennsylvania, died very sudden a few days ago in Washington City. He was about to enter his carriage at the Shoreham Hotel to drive to the Capitol at about 11 o'clock, when he was suddenly overcome by an attack of heart disease, and died soon after being carried into the hotel. Mr. Watson represented the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania District, and his death makes the third which has taken place in the ranks of the Pennsylvania delegation this session. He was an elderly man and had been in feeble health for some time. He was from Warren, and for the past twenty years was an extensive operator in lumber and petroleum, besides organizing a railroad company and acting as a bank president. He was a member of the Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh Congresses, and was elected to the present Congress as a Republican by a large majority. Mr. Watson was wealthy, and a member of the Millionaire Club of Washington City. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Alaska's Volcano.

Passengers on the steamer Arago confirm the report that Mount Bogosiov, Alaska, is in a state of eruption. When the steamer left Ounalaska large volumes of steam and smoke could be seen issuing from the volcano, while at night a pillar of fire thousands of feet in height was discernable for miles. Bogosiov has been in a state of active eruption ever since. The site is a grand one, and mariners hope the activity will continue, as it serves as a lighthouse in guiding vessels through Ounamak Pass.

Steam and smoke have been seen to come from the centre, and fire and lava were daily expected to be seen issuing from the mouth.

Cowboys and Indians Fight.

Meagre details have just been received of a fight between the cowboys and Indians companies of Buffalo Bill and Dr. Carver in the streets of Hamburg, Germany.

It is understood that a fierce conflict took place, and that but for the interference of the police in force life would have been taken.

Dr. Carver's company is but lately away from Russia, where in Moscow it had great trouble with the police, when blood was shed.

For a long time there has been great rivalry between Dr. Carver and Buffalo Bill. The latter had just opened his show in Hamburg.

Six Men Blown to Atoms.

One of the most disastrous boiler explosions that ever occurred in Southern Indiana took place at four o'clock the other afternoon at the large flour mill of G. C. White, six miles west of Columbus, Ind. The large frame structure was torn to pieces, six men were blown to atoms, and eight others were seriously injured. The shock was terrific, breaking window-glasses in residences one mile away.

Two Men Burned to Death.

The Queen's Hotel, together with its contents, was burned at Sundridge, Canada. The guests, of whom there was a large number, had great difficulty in escaping. Thomas Powers and Herbert Layton, the latter, it is said, belonging to Ottawa, were burned to death, and two others were badly injured. The building was insured for $4000.

A FAMILY MASSACRE.

A Crazy Man Kills His Wife and Five Children.

A rancher named Quinn, living twelve miles west of Livingston, Montana, killed his wife and five children with a broadax a few days ago. The man was crazy, and when discovered was sitting in a corner of the room eating the arm of one of the children. The bodies of all were horribly mutilated, the arms and limbs being severed from their bodies. The eldest, a girl of about fifteen, was cut almost in two.

Several men went to the house and tried to capture him, but he would allow no one to approach him, and was killed by one of the men.

THE Irish potato crop is the worst since 1879 in that part of Ireland southwest of a line drawn from Waterford to Sligo.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

O'CONNOR, of Columbus, leads the Association catchers.

THIRTY Brotherhood players have batting averages of over .300.

BRODIE, of the Boston League team, has only struck out once this season.

WELCH is the only one of the New York League pitchers to win half of his games.

NO club now in the Players' League circuit will be out of it in 1891, unless bought out.

JAKE BECKLEY is the most reliable man at the bat in the Pittsburg Club with men on bases.

THERE has recently been a woeful lack of discipline among two or three National League clubs.

HUTCHINSON, of Chicago, has pitched in more games and won more than any pitcher in the League.

The regulation of the batting order of many of the clubs on the percentage system is working like a charm.

CHARLIE GANZEL is no longer captain of the Boston National League Club. "Pop" Smith is now the "boss."

NEVER was the baseball situation more unstendy that it is at present. The magnates do not know what to expect next.

SYRACUSE and the Pittsburg League clubs are running a race to see which can sign and release the most players this season.

THE Boston *Herald* refers to Weyhing and Kinslow, of the Brooklyn Players' Club, as the star kicking battery of the country.

RHINES and Harrington, the crack battery of the Cincinnatis, are playing a wonderful game, winning nearly every time they are put in.

ONE of the unique features of the season was that Louisville should beat Brooklyn three straight games, each by the same score, seven to two.

JIM DURYEA, of the Cincinnati League team, was paid $400 for pitching a game and a fraction in one month. Pretty big pay for about three hours' work.

THE Cincinnati park is the hardest in the country to take care of, because it is covered every year by the backwater of the spring and fall freshets in the Ohio River.

BROOKLYN'S infield leads the Players' League in making double plays. This was to be expected, with lightning infielders like Ward and Bierbauer to work together.

EHRET and Stratton have been the most effective pitchers in the Association. No wonder Louisville, with two such pitchers and a lively team, should gain and hold the lead.

RADBOURN and Daly have been doing the best pitching for Boston's Players' Club, but Gumbert is now doing his share of the work in great style. Kilroy and Madden alone are not up to the mark.

IN the New York League team but three have batting averages slightly above .300, while in the New York Players' team seven men have more than .300, and five of them are far beyond that mark.

CATCHER ZIMMER, of the Cleveland League team, recently caught his 100th consecutive game. He has already beaten all previous catching records and intends to catch in all the remaining scheduled games this season unless he meets with an injury.

CLARKE, of the New York League team, showed the kind of pluck that is in him by standing nobly at his post of duty even when his finger was broken and the bone protruded. He is one of the very few players who have the interest of their employers at heart.

"TOOR Billy Rhines" is the way the Cincinnati *Enquirer* refers to the pitcher whose good work enabled the Cincinnati team to show so well in front in the race for the League pennant. He was a "phenom" then and an object of adoration. Now he is being pitied. Truly, the career of greatness is brief.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	42	40	.608	Philadel'a.	56	50	.528
Brooklyn	63	45	.583	Pittsburg.	43	54	.443
New York.	59	44	.573	Cleveland	42	58	.420
Chicago	57	50	.533	Buffalo	29	70	.293

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn.	68	36	.654	Chicago	57	47	.548